Advertisements to secure insertion upon the same day must be handed in at the counting room be-fore 1 o'clock.

WANTED.

WANTED Foathers at 173 E. Washington st. WANTED-To let, 3 furnished rooms; 42 Mass ▲ 15-ball pool table at 183 E. Washtop your cough with Diamon ED-Good girl to do general housework at uth East st.

WANTED-You to get your wooden ware at 53 North Illinois st. WANTED-A few more boarders at \$3 a week to n! WANTED-A good farm hand with small fami Dewing machines, all kinds, for cash,

D-Counters and shelving of any don at 183 E. Washington st. us s WANTED-Gentlemen boarders for good single and double rooms; 190 East Market. uu z VANTED-You to get clothes horses at Wood en Ware Store, 53 North Illinois st. un z WANTED-A first-class milliner at the Parislan millinery store, 44 North Illinois st. ANTED—To sell fine parlor and bed room set, cheap; address Furniture, this office. WANTED-Two good wood turners; call at New York Furniture Factory, 213 8. Penn. st. WANTED—German girl to do general house work in small family; 234 N. Delaware st.

WANTED-Family horse and curriage, or either; cash byer; must be cheap; address D., this WANTED-Corner grocers to purchase odds and ends of grocers' goods, at 183 E. Washington WANTED-\$3,000 at 8 per cent. Good mort gage security given. Address C., this office

WANTED—Repairing on carriages done promp ly and well at Helfer's, 26 and 32 S. Tennes

WANTED-A girl for general housework; mus be German or Swede; call at 216 North Dela I/ANTED-A dishwasher at 76 East Market st

ED Everybody to stop at Lane Bros.

WANTED—All kindsoof household other valuables at 179 West Was Collections; notary; desperate claims falty. C. E. Joalia, 35 Vance Block

WANTED-See 4th page advertisement of Jef-fers' catarrh, cold and headache cure. (j)ti ta m, w,s,

WANTED—To trade good stallion for small of medium sized driving team. Address W. D. Monnet, Coatsville, Ind. WANTED—To sell 12 acres of choice garder land, cheap; 2½ miles south of Washington t. Call at 16 Bates Block.

WANTED-Everybody to call at the stove store in the stove store the store store ill be sold a cap for cash. The Everybody to see the wonderful ardwell, two-spool, lock stitch, noiseless machine, 44 Indiana ave. VANTED—Agents to sell our new and standar books on installments. S. L. Morrow & Co-rner llinois and Kentucky ave. to z? P. H. & H. Jame

WANTED—A situation by a good, first-class girl to do general housework in private family all Monday or Tuesday at 625 North Mississippi

WANTED—A good German nurse girl of about 15 years of age; only one who can come well ecommended need apply; 553 Madison avenue.

WANTED—Gentlemen and ladies to study. Shakespercan character with object of organizing company. Address J. L. Sanford, city. uh hi

WANTED-8 rooms with a private family, suit-able for housekeeping, by man and wife; references exchanged; call at or address 41 North Illinois st.

WANTED—Removals, change of residence or dissolution, from January 15 to March 1; address R. L. Polk & Co., City Directory office, Sentinel building.

WANTED—A party to occupy one-half of store on Washington street; best business part of the city; suitable for ladies' business. Address Want, this office.

WANTED—Lady or gentlemen solicitors to take orders for "The American Statesman;" salary or commission paid. Call at 77½ E. Market st., noom No. 8, up-stairs. uh t!

WANTED— Partner with \$100 to join me in the manufactory of cash article used in every bouse daily, or will give security for money and pay salary. T. H. S., News office. pay salary. T. H. S., News office. uo o:

WANTED—Situation by a French coachman;
had experience is years in the line of taking
care of horses and carriages; is good driver and can
give_good references; address Coachman, News
office. un h!

WANTED—Every one to get the Photo-Chromo
Instructor; full and complete instructions
how to make photo paintings on convex glass;
price 15c. Address T. L. Lennox, 86 N. Mississippl st.

WANTED-Live agents for "Life, Travels and Public Services of Bayard Taylor;" will sell like hot cakes. Apply at once to publishers, Fred. L. Horton & Co., 66 East Market st., Indianapolis.

WANTED- Energetic ladies and gentlemen of good address, we enough educated to solicit for "The Wonderful New Zell's Encyclopedia;" large wages to be made; apply to Fred. L. Horton & Co., 60 East Market st.

ANTED—Agents through the country and in country towns to take subscriptions for the tweekly paper for the money in Indians; gest cash commission ever paid to canvassers. dress Weekly News, Indianapoits. WANTED-R, E. Stephens's

Sewing Machine Repairing Office,

19 Mass. ave. Oon't have your machines botched up by travel ing men. Have them repaired by one of experience.

have had eight years' experience and warrant a my work one year. Needles and supplies for any machine.

W ANTED—80e for 25 lbs choice family flour.
25c for 25 lbs white bolted corn meal.
25c for 7 lbs New York buckwheat flour.
25c for 3½ lbs. Taggart's crackers.
25c for 1 lb Bryce's crackers.
25c for 1 lb Bryce's crackers. So for 1 ib Bryce's crackers.
So for 1 gallon new crop New Orleans mo
fot for 1 gallon new crop New Orleans mo
fot for 1 gallon fluest golden syrup.
51.30 for 1 gallon pure loaf sugar drips.
20c for 1 ib 1 inperial tes, worth 40c.
40c for 1 ib 7 young Hyson tes, worth 75c.
50c for 1 ib 7 young Hyson tes, worth 75c.
50c for 1 ib 7 young Hyson tes, worth 75c.
Flour \$60 for 1 ib 7 young Hyson tes, worth 75c.
Flour \$60 for 1 ib 7 young Hyson tes, worth 75c.
1 C. L. Hinton's, 150 Massachusetts avenue.

STRAYED OR STOLEN RAYED OR STOLEN—A bay mare; star in forehead; about 15 hands high; 12 years old; on blanket and halter. Return to 84 W. 8th and receive reward.

BOARDING.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-Diamond Cough Syrup, 25 cents. FOR RENT-Two masquerade suits, at No. 3: FOR RENT-A single room, furnished or unfunished, 444 N. Meridian at. th z FOR RENT-70 Christian ave., 4 room cottage Apply at 515 N. New Jersey st. uh 2? FOR RENT—New house, 61 N. New Jersey at Apply on premises for seven days. un s! Apply on premises for seven days, un s! **

FOR RENT—Store room 150 feet in depth, in
Bates House building. H. Bates. ut h! OR RENT-Large, handsomely furnished front rooms, en suite or single. 92 W. Ohio st. ! FOR RENT-Furnished rooms in Wright's Ex-change Block, 82½ N. Pennsylvania st. OR RENT-Small frame, cheap for cash. quire of Scott Colvin, 154 W. Fourth st. FOR RENT-Storeroom, best location on Washington, Address "D. H," this office. uo o! FOR RENT-Cheap, two furnished front pooms in the Center Block, No. 90 E. Market st. uo o

FOR RENT-Rooms with power. Apply a Bryce's bakery, corner South and Meridian thest reet.

FOR RENT-A well ventilated hall, centrally located, by Dain & McCullough, 74 E. Market st. FOR RENT-A house of 9 rooms, within three squares of P. O. Apply C. E. Coffin, 34 N. Del.

FOR RENT-Pleasantly furnished single rooms for gentlemen, at \$4 and \$5 per month. 92 W NOR RENT-Furnished parlor, ½ square from Court House; with or without board; 175 E.

FOR RENT—House with 12 rooms, stable, wood-house, well, cistern, etc., all in good repair, No. 36 Broadway st. h z

h z

NOR REN'T—Several small houses and some good
store rooms, at low figures. W. Rivers, agent
Blackford's block. FOR RENT-Furnished rooms for single gentle-men or gentleman and lady, with or without board, at 434 is. Delaware st. FOR BENT-Furnished ball, suita ry or secret societies, etc.; all conveniences pply to C. Bradford, 18 Hubbard Block. un t FOR RENT-No. 164 E. St. Clair, dwelling of 8 rooms, large yard and all conveniences. G. S. Bradley, room 9 and 10 Baldwin's Block. uh t

FOR RENT-Store room on Washington street, front office opposite post office and a large society or committee room. H. Bates. on z POR RENT—Our office, 36 N. Delaware, water heat and janitor included in rent, and fixtures, maps, etc., for sale cheap. Gregory & Co. uh t! POR RENT-Very nice brick house of six rooms, with every convenience. No. 211 West Market street. \$10 per month, W, Rivers, agent, 4 Black un o

st, best location, suitable for jewelry, fancy is, notions or hair; rent low to the right parties, ress J. P. C., this office. FOR RENT-In Vance Block-Desirable office and sleeping rooms, heat, water and janitor's services furnished free; passenger el-evator. Brainard Rorison, 23 Vance Block. ue z'

FOR RENT-St. Charles Block rooms, best in the city, quiet halls, chambermaid and porter in attendance, bath rooms, hot and cold water strictly first-class, rates reasonable. Apply a office, 46% North Illinois st. ue z

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good Van range for \$25. 76 East Market st. FOR SALE—A good saloon. Apply at 164 East LOR SALE—Large fire-proof safe at 344 East
Washington st. FOR SALE—Old Papers, 40 cents per hundred at The News office. FOR SALE—Good home near Fletcher Place church. 353 N. New Jersey. un h! FOR SALE-Carriage shop, the building and saith tools, at 222 Mass. ave. uan! FOR SALE—16 acres new land, first-class, 13, miles east of Va. avenue. Call 58 Va. av. uo n FOR SALE-Cheap. Lot of second-hand shelving and counters, Inquire at 124 E, Vermont st

FOR SALE—Two platform scales, one coal oil tank and 20 tea cans, at 183 East Wash. st. TOR SALE-Second-hand organ, cheap, at Pear-

FOR SALE—First-class carriages of every description, low for cash. A. A. Helfer, 26 and 32 3, Tenn st.

Toon, low for cash. A. A. Helfer, 26 and 32 3, tenn st. ua s

For SALE—200 song birds, 24 varieties native and foreign, at No. 173 North Pennsylvania street, each bird warranted.

FOR SALE—Feathers, pillows, bolsters and featherheds, at Hirschman's feather house, 173 E. Wash. st. Cheap.

TOR SALE—Family horse. The horse Bob driven by Mrs F. L. Bixby. Can be seen at Patterson stable, Court street.

TOR SALE—My house and lot northeast near Christian ave. Cheap. Has all modern improvements. S. J., News.

TOR SALE—Cincinnati-made front and sidelate goat and kid ladies' shoes, at \$1.50, at the Capital Shoe Store, 17 W. Wash. st.

TOR SALE—Cheap. 11-room brick dwelling.

Pok Salks—Cheap. 11-room brick dwelling. Modern improvements. 3 squares north of post office. Inquire at 124 East Vermont st. us i POR SALE—An \$500 square Grand piano, entirely new, of best make, at a bargain. At Pearson's music house, cor. Mass. ave. and Del. st. uo o!

FOR SALE—Good dry walnut lumber at \$25 per t thousand feet and up. Webb, Johnston & Co. Yard on Peru R. R., between Lincoln and Home avenue. FOR SALE—Cheap. 2 corner lots seven squares forth of Court House, within one square of Mass. ave. st. car line. Inquire at 124 East Vermont st.

mont st.

TOR SALL-Or Rent, the farm of Washington Black, deceased, on Clifford avenue, three miles from the city. Would make good dairy farm. Must be sold or rented by the first day of March Apply to William W. Woollen, administrator, room 5 Vinton block.

Apply to William room 8 Vinton block.

Toom 8 Vinton block.

To R SALE—Phaetons and carriages at reduced prices, I am prepared to do anything in the carriage line that is called for, from the lowest to the best grade of work. Work can stand in my repository free of charge till spring. George Lowe, 71 and 73 West Market st.

10 Z

FOR TRADE.

FOR TRADE—Good property on N. Miss st. for property S E. Address Yates, Newsoffice.

FOR TRADE—2 lots in N. E. Add. and some money for good horse and carriage. Address S. A. C., Newsoffice. FOR TRADE—Second hand buggles taken at a fair valuation on new work. A. A. Helfer, 26 and 32 S. Tenn. st. And 32 S. 1enn. st.

1 OR TRADE—An eleven-room down town dwelling; large lot, moderate incumbrance, for smaller property. Taylor & Co., 16 Bates block.

POR TRADE—8 acres of beautiful grove, opposite Crown Hill gate, on Mich. road, free of fucun-brance, for city property. G. W. Alexander, 36 East Market st. POR TRADE—5 cottage houses, clear of incumbrance, to trade for vacant lots on North Delaware or Alabama streets, south of 7th street, or will trade for Iowa lands. W. E. Mick, 63 East Market street.

TO LOAN. TO LOAN-Money-Barnard, Coe & Sayles.

TO LOAN—"Meney." M. H. McKay, Odd-Fellows Hall. TOLOAN—Money furnished promptly on first mortgage in sums of \$500 and upwards. Jos. A. Moore, 84 E. Market st. TO LOAN—In sums of \$500 and upwards. Special funds of \$300 to \$700 to loan on city or farm property. M. E. Vinton. 3 Vinton block. u z

MAKEN UP—A red cow; white on back and white belly; about 3 years old; crumpled horns, Gwoer call blacksmith shop rear Fletcher & Thosa-sa's brick yard, Brightwood.

DRING in your life insurance policies and have them valued. Room 13 Bates Block, Indianapo-lis. B. L. DAY.

INDIANAPOLIS, SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15, 1879. RELIGIOUS NOTICES. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHAPEL—Corner Del-aware and Ohio streets. Elder U. C. Brewer will preach to-morrow at 50:30 a. m. and at 7:30 c.m. Subday school at 2:30 p. m. BUTLER CHRISTIAN CHERCH-On Fletche D avenue, near Cedar street. Preaching to-mer-ow at 10:34 a. m. by W. H. Lhamon. Sunday chool at 9 a. m. Jasper Finney, superintendens PIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Northeast corner of Pennsylvania and New York streets. Services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. The pulpit will be occupied tô-marrow by the Rev. W. W. Everts, D. D., of Chicago.

M. C. A. HALL—No. 35 North Illinois street.
Services of song and Bible readings from 7 to 8 oclock, when the meeting adjourns. Service of song a specialty, under a competent leader. All cordially invited. ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH—Corner of North Pennsylvania and Walnut streets. Services in this church to-morrow morning at 10:30 clock, and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock by Rev. D. Erown. Sabbath school at 2 p m.

MAYFLOWER CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
—South side of St. Clair street, near East. Rev.
N. A. Hyde, D. D., pastor. Preaching to-morrow
at 10:30 o'clock a m. No evening service. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. Strangers cordially invited.

UNITY CHURCH—Corner Tennessee and Michigan streets. Rev. George Willis Cooke, pastor. Morting service at 11. Subject, "Is there any Iruth in Christianity?" At 3:30 p. m. will be given a lecture on Rousseau in the opera house, cats free and all religious investigators cordially invited. M. C. A.—Services will be held on the Sabbath under the auspices of the Association as fol-lows: 9 a m., Station house and jail; 2 p. m., Sun-day school at Association Hall; 2:30 p. m., Hospital and Colored Orphan Asylum; 3:30 p. m., Reforma-tory; 4 p. m., Home for the Friendless, Surgical Institute.

Institute.

CEUND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner of Pennsylvania and Vermont streets. Rev. William Alvin Bartlett, D. D., pastor. Preaching to—morrow at 10:30 a. m, and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 2:15 p. m. Prayer meeting Sabbath morning at 9:30 and Thursday evening at 7:30. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

THEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Southwest Corner Pennsylvania and New York streets. Rev. Myron W. Reed, pastor. Praching by the pastor morning and evening at the usual hours. Sunday-school in the afternoon at 2:30. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening. All are cordially invited to the services of this church. GRAND OPERA HOUSE FREE LECTURES—

Rev. George W. Cooke, of Unity church, will give his second lecture to-morrow on the Green Unbeltevers. Subject: "Rousseau." House open at 3 o'clock; music will begin at 3:15, and the lecture patentify at 3:30. All inquirers concerning religious subjects cordialy invited. Seats free to all. ALIFORNIA STREET M. E. CHURCH-Cor-

LALFORNIA STREET M. E. CHURCH—Corner of North and California street. Rev. T. G.
Beharrell, pastor. Social meeting at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Subject, "God's Method of Saving Siners." Sabbath school at 2 p.m. Social meeting at 6 p. m., and preaching at 7:30 p. m. Subject, "The Deluge and its Lessons." Ushers to seat
strangers. A cordial welcome to all,

POBERTS PARK M. E. CHURCH—On the corner of Delawars and Vermont streets. The
Rev. J. H. Bayliss, D. D., pastor. Preaching tomorrow morning and evening by the pastor. Evening subject, "The Thoughtlessuess of this World
about the Next." Sunday school at 2. Selections
of sacred music will be rendered on the organ commencing one half hour before each service. ERIDIAN STREET M. E. CHURCH-Corn

M of New York and Meridian streets. Rev. W. C. Webb, pastor. General class meeting at 9 a. m Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. Dr. Martin president of Asbury university, and in the evening at 7:30 Mr. Joseph Biomley will conduct evangelistic services. Sabbath school at 2 p. m. Bible reading, conducted by George C, Needham, at 4. THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—On the corner of Illinois and Ohio streets. The Rev. Robert Sloss, pastor, will occupy the pulpit to-morrow morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:30. Subject for the morning: "Is the Sabbath a Tiresome Day?" Sabbath school and Bible classes meet at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Strangers and the public generally cordially invited to these services. OLIVE BRANCH CHRISTIAN CHURCH—S. Meridian, between Merrill and McCarty streets. Samuel J. Tomlinson, pastor. Freaching to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. Subject, "A Tree Planted by the Rivers of Water;" also at 7:30 p. m. Subject, "The Lamb of God that Taketh Away the Sin of the World," Sunday school at 3:15 p. m. Mission Sunday street at 10 a. m. in Pariels, attended a South World." Sunday school at 3:15 p. m. Mission lay school at 9 a. m. in Danish chapel on South Jersey street, near McCarty.

Rew Jersey street, near McCarty.

TRINITY REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH—
Corner of North and Alabama streets (Harmonic ball). Rev. Walter Underwood, D. D., M. D., rector. Services Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p m. Rev. W. C. Webb, pastor of Meridian street M. E. church, will occupy the pulpit in the morning. Bible reading and prayer meeting Thursday evening, at 7:30. The public cordially invited to all these services. Seats are all free CRACE P.E. CHURCH-Corner Pennsylvania and St. Joseph streets. Rev. J. B. Clarke, rector. Residence No. 477 North Pennsylvania street. Sexagesima Sunday. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday school and Bible classes at 2:30 p. m. Lecture Monday at 12:30, in the school room. Wednesday, evening prayer at 7:30. Friday, Sunday school guild meet at 7:30 at the residence of George Jaseph, esc., corner St. Joseph and dence of George Jaseph, esc., corner St. Joseph and dence of George Joseph. esq., corner St. Joseph and Meridian streets. Sittings in this church are all

LOST-A pocketbook, near Fl-tcher bank, on Weshington, near Penn., containing \$15 and some change. Leave at 246 N. Hil, and be rewarded.

Some change. Leave at 246 N. III., and be rewarded.

JOST—A liver-colored setter pup, with white streak down breast; had on leather collar. Please return to 481 N. Mississippi st., and get reward.

OST—Thursday evening, about 6 o'clock, baltween 110 S. Meridian, the postoffice and 322 N. Alabama street, a roll of eastern invoices of Over & Anderson's Return to 110 S. Meridian street, and receive reward.

OST—Pet—A pet ca has strayed from 413 N. N. Jersey st. He is an old Topa, black and gray in stripes and rings, white breast, with a peculiar black stripe along, his back, his right ear down. Any person in the ueighborhood who will bring information where this cat may be found at present, will receive \$2 reward from the lady of the house.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Wanted, 500 bouses to rent; rents promptly collected. W. E. Mick, 68 East Market street.

PERSONAL—Madam De Burt can be consulted on all affairs of life; parties are invited to call at 177 Massachusetts ave.

PERSONAL—Come all kinds of weather. Prices reduced. Cards \$1.50, cabinets \$5 per dozen; Cadwal ader, 66 E. Wash. st., one flight of stairs.

DERSONAL—Cheap bread; cheaper than flour
If you desire the best and cheapest bread, ask
your grocer for Bryce's large-sized 5c loaves, Bryce's
'Vienna Bread' and Bryce's famous 'Boston
Brown Bread," are equally cheap.

PERSON AL—Madam Milton, Clairvoyant, seventh daughter of the seventh daughter, tells present, past and future; sets luck; will bring back absent friends; recovers stolen property; will recover stolen stock. Call or address 67 Ind. av. 1

AUCTION SALES.

A UCTION house of J. A. Hunt & Co., 119 E. Washington, pays the highest cash price for lurniture, stoves and all kinds of salable goods. ti* A UCTION SALE—Our entire winter production of ingrain, rag and cottage carpeting, must be sold at once. Factory at 75½ North Delaware street, Charles L. Hutchinson. A UCTION SALE—Horse auction every morning at 10 a. m., of horses, buggles, wagons, etc., at Empire Sale Stables, No. 62 to 74 West Market st. Wm. P. RIPLEY. G. S. Hamlin, auctioneer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REFRIGERATORS made to order, butchers changed over and satisfaction guaranteed call on or address W. H. Fulton, agent Fisher & Co., 245 Mass. ave.

DEESONS holding policies of insurance in the Guardian Mutual Life, North American Life, Reserve Mutual Life, Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Life and the New York State Life can obtain information of value by communicating with R. L. Day, 13 Bates Block, Indianapolis.

FOUND—That Mrs. Rohrer's New Remedy for the lungs cures coughs, colds, asthma, etc., when all other remedies fail. Give it one trial and be convinced. It is purely vegetable. For sale by druggists. Prepared by Mrs. Rhorer & Co., 347 and 349 S. Meridian st., Indianapolis, Ind. 400

FOR EXCHANGE.

POR EXCHANGE—Improved Himols farm of 80 acres and \$600 mortgage notes. Want village try goods store, \$2,000. Box 24 North Manchester, and

FOR SALE AND TRADE, OB SALE AND TRADE—Good farms and city Property for sale low for each or on long time. W. A. Bradshaw.over 16 N. Pennsylvania et. ui s

OLD PAPERS 40 cents per hundred at New

OR SALE—Cast-iron man boxes with locks, 75c at The Newsoffice.

FINE lot of rosebuds and cut flowers always on hand; also fine blooming plants. BERTERN BROS, Florists, 74 E. Wash. st. ut s! DE IT KNOWN that T. Fernsworth is the company's authorized agent for the sale and repaid Florence machines. 44 Indiana avenue.

VI-ITING CARDS—55e per pack, elegantly printed, at Smith's, the printer, 16% E. Wash. as, up stairs; or sent by mail on receipt of money,

PACK-52 transparent cards for .50 cents. Visit-ing cards, with mease slagastly printed, 10 to 50 cents per pack of 25. Sent post paid. John W. Moore, box 363, Marlen, Ind. The attention of all suffering from chills and rever, headache, constipations and all billous or malarial complaints, is called to that most excellent remedy, Brazilian Soda Bitters.

BRICK AND DRAIN THE Fletcher & Thomas keep constantly on hand pressed brick, red D keep constantly on hand pressed bri fronts, pavers, and common brick also, dri large or small orders promptly filled, Office 10 Fletcher & Sharpe's block.

DEFORE the Socialistic Lyceum on to-mo afternoon, 2:30 o'clock, a debate will occuprogressive hell, 29/4 Indiana scenue. Fine n will enliven the occasion. Subject: "Capita the right to profit, rent or interest."

THE Indianspois Union Railway company propose to lease the dining hall in their Union Depot, with kitchen and sleeping rooms, together with spaces for such stands as now occupied by Messrs. Ohmer. The lease to continue for five (5) years from April 1st, [879, unless the Union company should sooner rebuild, or change their Union depot, in which event the lease will terminate on sixty days sotice by the Union company to the party leasing. W. N. Jackson, Sec., will receive bids for the same until March-16, 1879. The Union company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.—HORACE SCOTT, Pres.

The news stand of the Union Depot will be leased at the same time, subject to the same conditions.—s us?

JOSEPH T. MAGNER will be a candidate for city clerk, subject to decision of republican con-uo i I POLITICAL.

FOR SALE OR TRADE,

OR SALE OR TRADE—Two open buggies is good repair; at 183 East Wash, st. ua.s FOR SALE OR TRADE—The finest bar fixture in the state; at 183 East Wash. st. ua s POR SALE OR TRADE—Good notes, \$3,599, and business property in a growing town werth, 150,600, for a stock of drugs. Charles E. Coffin, 14 N. Delaware st,

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

INDIANAPOLIS LIGHTINFANTRY—All members are hereby notified to attend at the armory Sunday mcrning, February 16, 1879, at 9:50 o'clock, for the purpose of attending services by the chaplain, Rev. Myron W. Reed, at First Presbyterian church. March from armory at 10:10 sharp.

Uniform—Full dress with fatigue cap; white belt, without accouterments; white gloves. Regular company drill this (Saturday) evening:

N. R. RUCALE, Captain.

J. T. MAGAULEY, First Sergeant.

DIED.

RECHTER-Friday afternoon, 1 o'clock, Chas. Rechter, aged 35 years.

The funeral will take place Sunday at 2:30 o'clock from 129 Blake street. Deceased was a member of the cooper's union, No. 5. All members of the order are requested to attend. Friends of the family invited to attend.

HALL—Florence Bell Hall, wife of B. R. Hall, on Feb. 14, 1879, at her Father's, Dr. James Hull, near St. Louis, Mo.

DETROIT, February 15.—Flour steady. Wheat irm; extra at 98%; No 1 white 96%; February 66%; April 98%; April 98%; May \$i bid. Receipts, 34,523; shipments, 1,779. CINCINNATI, February 15.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firmer at 92@98c. Corn steady at 33 @34. Oats steady at 24@2694c. Whisky steady at \$1.02. Provisions quiet; held firmly; but little

CHICAGO, February 15.—Wheat, March 91%c; April 92%c. Corn. March 33c asked; April 31%c; May 87%; June 37%.@37%c. Oats, March 22c. April 22%c bid; May 25c. Pork, March \$9 72% asked; April \$9.82%.@9.85. Lard, March, \$6.70 asked; April, \$6.77%.

PHILADELPHIA, February 15.—Wheat, R. W., easy, \$1 06@1 07 for cash and for February; \$1 07 (a1 07% for March; 1 08\%c for April. Corn, quiet; 43\%d44\%c cash and February, 43\%d44\%c for March; 44\%d44\%c for April; for May 44\%d44\%c for April; for May 44\%d44\%c Representation of the first former; 29@30c. Bye nominal, 52c. BUFFALO, February 15.-Wheat strong and in setter demand: sales 5 700 bushels: No 1 hard Shebetter demand; sales 5 700 bushels; No 1 hard She-boygan\$1 60. Corn active and higher; sales of 13, 000 bushels old No 2 mixed western at s1½c; do 40,000 bushels at private terms; cars new on track at 39c. Oats, rye and barley neglected. Railroad freights unchanged.

Toledo, February 15.—Wheat firm, No. 1 white Michigan 96%; extra do 99c asked, 98% bid; amber Michigan cash 98c asked, 97% bid; March 98% tolid; April \$1.01 asked, \$1.00% bid; No. 2 red cash 98% asked, 08c bid; March 98% asked, 99c bid; April \$1.01% ashed, \$1.00% bid. Corn firm, No. 2 cash 35c asked; April 30%; May 37%c. Oats quiet, No. 2, seller May, 27c.

MILWAUKEE, February 15.—Wheat advanced ½@1½c noon board closed firm at 99½c; held at 97½c. No 191c; No 2 and February 91½c; March 9¾c; April 96½c May 78c No 8; 72c No 4; 62½ rejected. Receipts, 31,600 hushels; shipments, 30 800. Corn firm; ¾c for No 2. Oats steady at 21½ for No 2. Rye steady at 45 for No 1, Barley steady at at 72c for No 2.

BATTMORE, February 15.—Flour strong and unchanged. Wheat; western firmer and active; No. 2 Pennsylvania red \$1.08; No. 2 western winter red, spot and February \$1.07\(\frac{1}{2}\), (37\(\frac{1}{2}\), (37\(\frac{1}2\), (37\(\frac{1}2\

and unchanged.

New York, February 15.—Cotton dull at 95% for middling uplands. Flour firm; receipts 6,000 bbls; sales 12,000 bbls at \$3.95 for round-hoop Ohio. Wheat quiet; spring firm; winter scarcely so strong; receipts 76,000 bushels; sales 16,000 bushels No 2 red, March, \$1.11%. Bye quiet and unchanged; western and state at 59% 6615%; Canada 62%683c. Corn without decided change; receipts 130,000 bushels; sales 30,000 bushels at 42% 647c for western mixed. Barley unchanged. Oats quiet; receipts 19,000 bushels; sales 22,000 bushels at 31% 82c for mixed western; 31% 32c for white. Pork dull and unchanged. Lard quiet at \$6.80. Butter 26c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky \$1.07. Sugar unchanged. Eggs, 18%24c. Petroleum, crude, unchanged; refined, 9% Coal steady. Leather steady at 19%21e. Wool dull at 27%40c.

Rew York Money and Stock Market.

NEW York, February 15.—Money easy at 2@
3 per cent. Sterling exchange 4.85@4.88%, Bar
silver 108; silver coin ¾@i per cent. discount.
Governments are firm. State bonds are dull.
Stocks are strong and ¼@dy per cent. higher for
general list. Chicago and Alton and Illinois Central ore, however, are weaker than formerly, being
2%, and the latter ½ per cent. lower.

W. U. 99½
Adams. 108½
American. 49
New York Central. 116½
Harlem 47
Michigan Central. 88½
Union Pacific. 67½
Illinois Central. 84½
Preferred. 83½
Northwestern 62%
Northwestern 62%
Rock Island. 132
Wabash. 22½
Fort Wayne. 166
Del and Lack. 53%
Missourl Pacific. 1½
Canada Southern 57%

Lack Stock

St. Joe. 15
Canada Southern 57%

UNION STOCK YARDS, February 15.—Market ective and firm with light receipts. Packers are the only buyers; supply is short for demand. All sold early. No heavy shipping on the market; heavy shipping would sell at \$3.99@4.00.

Hogs—receipts, 3,000; shipments, 2,010; good to choice, \$3.80@3.99; common to fair, \$3.80@3.29; roughs and stockers, \$3.00@3.25.

roughs and stockers, \$3.00@3.25;
Cattle—receipts, 250; shipments, 410; fair to prime shipping steers, \$4.25@4.60; good to prime butchers' steers \$4.00@4.25 good to prime butchers' cows and heliers. \$2.50@3.75, common to medium cows and heliers. \$2.50@3.00; bulls \$2.00 @2.25; cows and calves, \$25.00@3.500.
Sheep—Heccipts, 1,150; shipments, 989; good to choice fat \$2.70@2.75, medium to fair fat at \$1.25 @3.00; fair to good lambs \$3.25.
Good demand for all grades of cattle as well as for theep.

Particulars of the Burning of the Steamer Donnally.

Report of Cattle Plague in Chicago Denied.

Disasterous Shipwreck on the

Spanish Coast.

Liverpool Strikers Beginning

to Weaken.

AS EXTRA SESSION. A Moderate Democrat's Perspective Views.

[Washington special to Cincinnati Gazette.]
One of the leading democrats in the house gives the following as the position which a large number there have taken since the caucus: They think it very necessary for the good of the party to avoid an extra session, as all the business interests of the country desire quiet and freedom from legislative interference. It will create wide-spread dissatisfaction if the democrats force a summer session. The protests of business men in all sections are pouring in from all sides, and some of the most extreme begin to feel that they must heed them.

Upon the matter relating to jurors, the democrats are agreed that the objectionable sections must be repealed by attaching them to the appropriation bill, unless the republicans allow to let the matter pass as an independent measure. The understanding is that the president will make no opposition to the repeal of these sections. [Washington special to Cincinnati Gar

of these sections.

In regard to the laws relating to the oversight of the general government in national elections, the democrats of the house are now dividing the question into two parts. They are likely to let that part of the law which provides for the appointment of supervisors stand, on the ground that it recognizes men of both parties. In connection with the moderate men in the senate it is believed that a joint caucus will decide to allow this part of the election law to stand. As to the part which authorizes the appointment of special deputy marshals, and gives them arbitrary powers of arrest, the democrats are practically united in a purpose to enforce repeal by attaching of these sections. arrest, the democrats are practically united in a purpose to enforce repeal by attaching it to the appropriation bill. They arrae that the use of marshals, as provided in the present law, is unjust, in that it is partisan and makes no provision for representation of both sides as in the case of supervisors. Some of the house democrats believe it will be possible to so modify this portion of the election law as to induce the republicans to accept it. While the above are the views of one of the moderate democrts, his ralation to the business of the house is such as to give them great weight. He thinks it entirely practicable to avoid an extra session, and sees nothing in the present situation of the appropriation bills to render it necessary. The deficiency bill was completed by a subcommittee to-day, and the sundry civil can be ready by the first of the week, and will be by the time the legislative is out of the

be by the time the legislative is out of the A Plague in Brazil.

New YGRE, February 14.—A Herald letter from Brazil gives a frightful picture of the drought, famine and pestilence raging in the northern portion of that country for more than a year past. It is said to be the greatest calamity in two hundred years. Half a million people were sweet away by starve. million people were swept away by starva-ion and disease.

Small-pox and black plague carried off their victims in appalling numbers, and thousands of bodies were rotting in the open trenches at Lagoa Funda. Thousands of other corpses Lagoa Funda. Thousands of other corpses were torn and devoured by wild animals, and the starving peasants ate their own offspring. Some places, including the city of Cerea, have been depopulated. In the terrible struggle for life children were abandoned and the young souls sold for bread. Thousands of living skeletons were to be seen. Government aid was tardy. The letter presents pictures of woe such as scarcely can be paralleled in history except by the siege of Jerusalem and the black death which devastated Europe in the fourteenth century.

Pelton Siek With Nervous Prostration.
[New York Special.]

[New York Special.]

Col. W. T. Pelton, nephew of Mr. Tilden, was cited before the supreme court to-day to answer as to his means of satisfying a judgment for \$1,146 against him, obtained by the Goodenough Horseshoe company, which the sheriff had declared he could not collect unaided. Exactly at the hour Pelton was called, but those who were waiting for his examination were disappointed as on the pleat hat Pelton was sick at the ed, as on the plea that Pelton was sick at the Everett House with nervous prostration, his counsel obtained an adjournment until next Wednesday.

The Donnally Disaster.

CARO, February 15.—The following were injured by the Donnally disaster: Wm. W. Johnson, St. Louis, compound fracture of both legs below the knees. Thomas Coffey, Covington, Kentucky, fracture of both wrists; John Tobin, Cincinnati, fracture of both ankles; Nelson N. Tallivan, Cincinnati, dislocation of left leg at ankle, with fracture of small bone; Geo. M. Young, New Richmond, dislocation of right ankle. Fifteen or twenty others are more or less burned or sprained, but nothing serious. The bow of the boat ran high on the shore, necessitating a leap of fifteen feet to the ground. To this fact and to the existing panic all the casualties are due.

New York, February 15.—Loans, increase, \$1,906,300; specie, increase, \$210,200; legal tenders, decrease \$2,800,600; deposits, decrease, \$2.116,100; circulation, decrease, \$28,300; reserve, decrease, \$3,739,425.

LONDON, February 15.—Powell, the Cambridge athlete sails in steamship Parthia to-day for New York, for the purpose of contesting the pedestrian championship with O'l care. O'Leary. Murderer Convicted.

MEMPHIS, February 15.—This morning the jury in the case of Charlie Woods, (colored.) on trial for the murder of Mrs. W. C. C. Foster, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. The President Approves.

Washington, February 15.—The president to-day approved the act to allow women to practice before the supreme court; also the naval appropriation bill.

The Indianapolis Grain Mark

The Indianapolis Grain Market.

Wheat is strong, and highes. Corn is active, with higher quotations.

Grain—No. 2 amber 96c bid; No. 2 Mediterrances 1.00 bid; No. 2 red, 97@98c; No. 3 red 94c bid. Corn—white, No 2, 32½c bid; No.3, white, 32c bid; yellow new, 32½c bid; new high mixed, 32½c bid, may de bid, 24½c asked, Oata—No 2 white 28½c bid: mixed 29c. Rye—No 2, 45c.

Flour—Market firm and advancing. New process 36 75@7 25; famy \$5.95.75; family \$4.00\$4.50; low grade \$2.25c@3.09.

STATE NEWS.

Mrs. George Adams, residing on the farm Mr. Argus Dean, near Madison, was burned to death some days ago by falling into the fire in a fit.

James Fontesque, a Frenchman, was drowned in the Wabash river, near New Harmony, while crossing in a leaky skiff Tuesday night.

Jacob Hattel, a general merchant, at New Paris, Elkhart county, has made an assign-ment. Liabilities between \$2,000 and \$3,000. Assets not stated. Ella Kelley, a domestic in the family of Rev. Mr. Bradley at Madison, drowned her-self in the cistern yesterday. She was par-tially insane from paralysis.

A countryman named Petty, who was Lebanon Thursday on business, started hor in the evening, and was found next mornin about a mile from town frozen to death.

Enight and Jackman, jointly indicted at Terre Haute for wrecking a train on the In-dianspolis and St. Louis road by throwing the switch, were found guilty by the jury yesterday, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

County Auditor Debyns, of Greensburg, attempted to blow out his stovepipe yesterday morning with powder. He put in the powder and held the stove door open to see if it worked well. It did. The burns on his face and neck will not permantely disfigure him.

A widow named Murphy, while gathering fire-wood in the woods near her house in Mt. Vernon Thursday, was fatally injured by a limb which fell and crushed her to the earth. She lay insensible under the bough for sever-al hours before she was discovered by her children.

As the afternoon train on the Jefferson-ville, Madison & Indianapolis road was pull-ing out of Cambridge City station a stranger, in an intoxicated condition, deliberately walked between the cars, and was literally cut to pieces. As yet no clew has been obtained to his identity. pieces. As y

Dr. Tuttle, of Wabash college, harissued in pamphlet form his address recently delivered before the Indiana college association enti-tled "The well prepared freshman the want of our colleges." Also his discourse deliver-ed at the funeral of Father Camahan, at Dayton Indiane.

Miss Bertha Woods, eighteen years old, an adopted daughter of Mr. J. Woods formerly a wool merchant of Louisville, but now a farmer six miles from Florence, left, her home Tuesday night at 70 'clock and has not since been heard from. It is believed that she has committed suicide. A sad accident occurred yesterday at Box-ley a small town in Hawilton county, result-ing in the death of Denny Kerns, a miller. He attempted to throw a belt on a corn sheller, and in so doing was caught by the shalt and whirled around several times, breaking both legs, severing one foot and otherwise injuring him fatally.

The Thespians, a dramatic club, composed for the most part of Wabash college students, play Pizarro at Crawfordsville on the 20th inst. The entertainment was arranged by A. O. Penniman for the benefit of his classes in elecution. Costumes were obtained from this city, and great preparations have been made to render the performance the most popular one of the season. popular one of the sea

New York, February 15.—The state commissioners directs the owners and veterinary surgeons to report promptly all cases of cattle disease, and forbids persons in charge of well cattle entering upon the premises where the disease exists. Infected cattle will be quarantined or slaughtered. The steamship Queen to-day for Liverpool, takes out eighty-eight head of cattle and 600 tons dead beef and the Germanic carries 100 tons of dead beef. Ship owners say the restrictions placed upon the trade by the English privy council would soon be removed when it was found that no pleuro-pneumonia exists among western cattle.

No Cattle Plague in Chicago.

Chicago, February 15.—A dispatch to the Tribune this morning from Washington says that private information there is to the effect that pleuro-pneumonia has appeared among cattle in Chicago. The American Stockmau to-day depies this rumor in the most positive terms, and says Dr. Detmars has inspected thousands of cattle here and has not found a trace of disease. trace of disease. The Liverpeol Strike.

LIVERPONL, February 15.—The strikers delegation this morning proposed arbitration to the ship owners, meantime resuming work on old terms. This the owners rejected, but agreed to arbitration provided the men would resume at the proposed reductions. The matter now awaits the decision of the strikers. It is thought they must yield strikers. It is thought they must yield.

The Pope's Firmness. London, Feruary 25.—A dispatch from Rome says condial letters have been exchanged between the Pope and the German emperor. Concessions are made on both sides. The cardinals oppose the pope's acceptance of the civil list. His holiness decides, nevertheless that the ecclesiastics must observe the statement of the conditions of the condi nevertheless, that the ecclesiastics must obey the laws.

A Grand Reception OTTAWA, February 15;—The governor-general and Princess Louise held a drawing room reception last evening, the most bril-liant affair of the kind ever seen here. Four hundred ladies and gentlemen were present. Her royal highness were mourning; his excellency a first rank Windsor uniform.

St. Petersburg, February 15.—Baron Sthart, Russia's representative at Bucharest, has been appointed chief of the archives of the foreign minestry. No successor at Bucharest will be appointed for the present. This action is regarded as evidence of Russia's disapproval at Roumania.

More Overcharging,

CINCINNATI, February 15.—A dispatch states that the Licking county commissioners are investigating charges against Clerk S. S. Wells of overcharging in his cost bills. It is stated in one bill of \$800 against the state an overcharge of \$300 has been discovered.

Washington, Rebruary 15.—For Tennessee and Ohio valleys, slightly warmer and, clear or partly clondy weather, east to south winds and falling barometer.

450

t side and a series and the

Madrid, February 15.—A severe storm visited the cost of Galicia yeaterday. Two vessels went ashore, and twenty-eight persons were drowned.

Murder by a Lunatic.

Waterows, N. Y., February 15.—Ira
Stewart, living near this place, was shot and killed on Thursday by his crazy son George,

Quarantine Against the Plague.

MADRID, February 15.—Two British ships for Barcelona from the east, are quarantined at Port Mahon.

Protest Against the Chinese Immigration Bill.

Saleguards Against the Spread

of the Cattle Plague.

The New Mint Director a Silver Man.

A Little Surprise Prepared by Ben Butler.

The Engineers' Strike in England Extending.

Troops Dispatched to South Africa.

BEN. BUTLER.

His Forte is in Little Surprises.

[Washington special.]

General Butler carries surprises as well as bricks about with him, and lets them loose at most unexpected moments. To-day he surprised the house by saying that, undercertain circumstances, he would be in favor of pensioning soldiers of the late confederacy. The house had been sleepily considering the private calendar, when a bill was reached for the payment of rent of a wharf in Alexandria used by the United States in 1872. This was of a class designated as war claims, and Butler took occasion to express his views of these claims. He did not think that any claims growing out of the war, other than pensions, should be paid, except claims of states for arms and war material furnished, claims upon the cotton fund and claims for loss of churches, colleges and electmosynary institutions. He was willing to pay all these, but the class of claims denominated as war claims should be thrown out-entirely. They were, in his opiaion, the last subject of contention which was calculated to divide the north and south, and in the interest of fraternity between the sections he appealed to the southern members not to bring any more of them into the house. He expressed before him, that the number of loyalists in the southern claims was removed, he believed the time would come when, in a spirit of pity and huduring the war was exceedingly limited. If the fear of depletion of the treasury by southern claims was removed, he believed the time would come when, in a spirit of pity and humanity, the north would agree to pension the maimed and crippled soldiers of the south, and all soldiers north and south would be recognized as American soldiers. Keifer, of Ohio, arraigned Butler for this, whereupon Butler retorted that in his opinion it would be as reasonable and proper to pension a maimed and crippled confederate soldier as it was to put in a republican cabinet a confederate general, who was neither maimed nor crippled. This retort was received with loud laughter and applause. Keifer insisted that there had been a large cleanent of loyalty in the south, and earnestly advocated the payment of claims to such. Conger, of Michigas, took issue with Butler in relation to the cotton claim feud, and said the republican party was not in accord with his Butler's features of Seath Seath ican party was not in accord with his (But-ler') view on this question. Alken of South Carolina, Blackburn of Kentucky and Rea-gan of Texas took occasion to place them-selves and their section right in relation to these claims. They had no interest in them, for they doubted the honesty and integrity of they doubted the honesty and integrity of men who demanded money for their loyalty. No claim has ever come here from a confederate. They showed that nearly all of these so called southern claims has been introduced by republican members and indorsed by republican congresses. Southern men had cast their all in the war. They had accepted the result, and wanted no pay for losses, nor had any southern men asked that confederate soldies be pensioned. The true confederate would regard it against his dignity to ask payment for damages sustained in the war. Reagan was free to express the opinion that the southern representatives had placed themselves in a very wrong attitude by voting for any of these claims.

Diversity of Opinion.
[Washington special.]
Congressman Ellis, of Louisiana, says that he knows only five men in the whole state of Louisiana who were consistently loyal to the United States during the war. He does not think, therefore, that the aggregate of claims from loyal men of that state can be very large.

On the contrary the records show that there were nearly five thousand white men from that state in the union army. This illustrates the wide diversity of opinion on an important subject. However, under the present state of feeling, a southern claim, loyal or disloyal, stands a very poor chance before congress.

Chiacse Emigration.

[Washington esecial]

There is no doubt of the passage of the bill restricting Chinese emigration by a majority proportionately as large as that given in the house. The Chinese legation are very much agitated on the subject. A member of the legation said this morning that they had not anticipated any such legislation and had taken no thought as to action in case the bill passed, which appeared very probable to them. They could not allow the bill to be signed by the president, however, without entering a protest arainst what was plainly a violation of treaties with China. Further than this they could not anticipate their action.

Linderman's Successor.

[Washington special.]

The appointment of Congressman Burchard to be director of the mint meets with the approval of the champions of silver money. Burchard's views on the money question are in opposition to those of the late director of the mint, Dr. Linderman, who was a supporter of the single gold standard. Mr. Burchard has been in congress for ten years past, and for six years of the time he has been a member of the committee on ways and means. He was not elected to the forty-sixth congress. sixth congress.

London, February 15.—The Fifty-seventh regiment, at Cyclone, is ordered to the Cape of Good Hope as soon as transportation can be obtained. The regiment will reach the cape within a fortnight. A portion of the force at Candahar has been ordered to retire, to Pishin. to Pishin.

Engineers' Strike Extending.
London, February 15.—The strike of neers is extending to Leeds, Plymouth, 1 and other points.

Postmaster Nominated.
Washington, February 15.—The preshas nominated George C. Codd postmass.
Detroit.

ets were made smaller to prevent this spot stroke. As a result, carroms began to im-prove. Soon the runs began to increase in size again, and side pockets had to be abol-ished. We had left a game with four balls and four pockets. Again the players found a weak spot in the tables. They learned to 'jaw' the balls, that is to wedge two of them in the jaw of the pockets, and then run the game out. So jawing was abolished. The contest has been like that between the inven-venture of cannon and the inventure of defen-

ventors of cannon and the inventors of defen-sive armor. As often as the players set to

work and get an advantage over the table, a new rule is made, or the table is altered.

"The next thing, after jawing, that players turned their attention to was puth shots, made in cases where now the masse is em-ployed. John McDevitt became so accom-plished in this that he could run the game

out. So push shots were abolished. Con-sequent upon the abolition of jawing and push shots, skill in the different carrom and

cushion shots increased to such an extent that the four remaining pockets were discontined. With four balls on the table, the player who

found no opportunity to make a carro thought it hard luck if a chance to pock

thought it hard luck it a chance to pocket wasn't staring him in the face. Still the runs made were so large that a remedy had to be found to keep the game difficult, and therefore interesting. This need resulted in the discarding of one of the balls. Then we

had the present game—three balls on a pock-etless table. "About this time another weak spot was

the players was met by a rule that, after

This is the game as it is now played. But

three shots have been made in the crotch one of the two object balls on the fourth spot must be driven to a point over five inches

tournament. When it was known that there

was to be a game between two players equally matched the hall would be filled. On the

other hand, spectators tire of games where one player seemed to have it all his own way

by reason of having once successfully got the balls together on the rail. "It is in the spirit of the game that it

should improve by being made more difficult. The proposition that I favor is this: Let a pencil line be drawn all around the table, six

nches from the cushion. Then as rail nurs-ing was an outgrowth of crotch-nursing, let us cure it by an extension of the crotch rule;

that is to say, allow a player to make three shots within the line, and on the fourth, i

he does not send one of the object balls out-side of the line he loses his inning."

"Wouldn't this give rise to many disputes, and keep the referee always standing over

the table?"

"No, because it would kill all attempts to play on the rail. The crotch rule does not cause many disputes. Any dispute could very easily be decided if a line were drawn."

That there will be a change, is the opinion of most billierd swateurs. Some persons who

of most billiard amateurs. Some persons who look very far into the future claim to have discovered where yet another limitation will

discovered where yet another limitation will eventually have to be put upon the invention and skill of the experts. They say that Sexton has already discovered a series of shots by which the two object balls may be driven side by side the whole length of the table about five inches from the rail. He uses the rail only to cushing his own hall equinst occasion.

rail only to cushion his own ball against oc-casionally, the better to keep the others in position. As difficult as this may seem to

position. As difficult as this may seem to those who are not experts, it is seriously pointed out as a future method of making

nly cushion shots. Sexton said that it would

make the game too tedious. He averred that with such a rule he would not be able to

One Little Fault.
[Danville Union.]

It is said of a man in our own community, who for all practical purposes may be called Smith, who having a case ir court, he volunteered explanations until his attorney, with exhausted patience, complimented his client with, "Smith, you are a good talker; I might say an eloquent talker. But, Smith, you have one little fault; you talk too blamed much." Tilden's story of his ignorance of the cipher dispatches is a parallel case. Mr. Tilden makes a good denial; a first-class, and we might say an eloquent denial; but withal it has one little fault that destroys the plausibility of the entire story. He denies too much.

Steamer Burned.

who jumped from the boat to the frozen ground. Tugs were sent to the assistance of

"A Nigger" in the Chair,

the passengers.

make an average of over one or two points.

from either rail.

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apolis News is published every after-Sunday, at the office, No. 32 East

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a-Cash, invariably in advance. ations should be addressed to John H. Holliday, propri

THE DAILY NEWS.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1879. The Indianapolis News has the largest circulation of any daily paper in Indiana. The following was the bona fide issue of

The News for the week ending Feb. 14: Daily average, 10,744.
W. J. RICHARDS, Adv. Manager.

Subscibed and sworn before me this 15th day of February, 1879.

James Greene,
Notary Public.

County expenses and taxes must be re-Nobody is talking about Gen. Sherman

for president. THERE will be no extra session of con gress if the president can prevent it.

BUTLER wants to pension the confeder te soldiers. Butler wants prominence

A COMMUNICATION on the way to reduce court expenses, published elsewhere, should be read.

THE county commissioners say they won't build a jail if the people don't wan it. They won't build one then.

THE people of Marion county will have all they can do to pay their debts and keep up expenses, without getting any more "valuable improvements."

THE abolition of the fourth superior court and the consolidation of the circuit and criminal courts will save a great deal of money, and not injure the interests of business in the least.

The idea of paying sheriffs as much to board prisoners as would be charged at a good hotel, is preposterous. If justice is done the people by their representatives, Major Gordon's bill will be passed im-

ALLEGHENY county, Pennsylvania, is besieging the state legislature for payment of losses by the railroad strike riot. The amount asked is about four million dolvided as to whether it should he paid or not. The Philadelphia Record, with its accustomed ability, opposes the payment.

It says:

By usages which were the foundation of English justice, the Anglo-Saxon Hundred was held to be responsible for injuries resulting from the conduct of any portion of its freemen. This principle forms the very groundwork of local government.

The drift of public affairs has, of late, been in the direction of destroying the responsibility of local government, and the passage of the riot-damages bill now before the legislature will simply increase this baleful tendency.

There is much force in this argument. Applied to the government of Pennsylva nia it should prevail. If Allegheny county or the city of Pittsburg undertakes to do its own policing, it should stand by any failure. But the question arises here, if the state assumes its right of police power and compels cities to submit to it as is proposed by the metropolitan police bill before the Indiana legislature, will not the state be responsible for any losses like that from the riot in Pittsburg or from any other cause? Logic says yes, and it is likely law would say so too. If the state undertakes to police this or any other city, it may be responsible for any damages done.

THE decision of the supreme court sustaining the penal act against polygamous marriages has had the effect to stimulate such marriages in Utah, as if the Salt Lake Turks delighted in their defiance of the United States government. The Cincinnati Gazette has direct information of this, and also of the fact that the saints take special care in their conventicles to declare their hatred to the national government They look upon mormonism as having already struck deep and strong in the western soil, and with organized immigration from the old world and systematic colonization here they expect to secure a group of new states in the great central basin which shall be a mormon empire. It has been demonstrated that the power of organized immigration and systematic colonization which they have practiced so long and so well, more than counteracts the natural gentile emigration, and the influence of civilization it brings. Even with the stimulus of silver mining mormonism has outstripped civilized settlement, and waxed fat in the face of the influences which with the opening of the Pacific road were expected to "civilize out" the lustful legacy of Brigham Young. The submission to the laws of the United States and the doleful plea against dishonor, which was taken up and chorused at the white house, by the women suffragists, was sound and fury, signifying nothing.

The plural wives and illegitimate children have no notion of being rid of their co tion; mormonism has no notion of submission, but looks with confidence to a future of continued immunity and continued increase and power.

Decay in the Church.

In Chicago, not long ago, the Rev. Mr. Sullivan, of Trinity Protestant Episcopa church, resigned his charge. He gave some minor reasons, such as related to the system of singing and the financial condition of the church, but his chief objection was that the members did not attend the services of the church. On this point he

How comes it to pass that substantially the only benefit reaped from the presence of christian churches, built and supported at incredible expense, is one service held in each christian churches, built and supported at incredible expense, is one service held in each on Sunday morning, attended by its own congregation, at the best, very irregularly, the building being abandoned to dust and silence for the remainder of the week? What theories others have to offer I know not. To my mind it is clear that one cause adequately solves the problem. It is the result of an intense soul-absorbing, all-pervading mammonism, which is honey-combing the religion of this people through and through, and which, while not openly denying God's existence, or the duty of obeying and worshiping him, reduces that worship to the lowest possible minimum consistent with a maintenance of the tokens of outward decent respect. This is the radical cause of the evil we deplore. The spirit of an intense worldliness has so completely possessed and intenses of the authorized the subtlements of the subtlements. worldliness has so completely possessed and impregnated the public mind that the man who, if given his choice between the king-dom of heaven and a well secured fortune, dom of heaven and a well secured fortune, should choose the former would be almost universally regarded as a lunatic. Religion, as compared with the making of money, has well-nigh ceased to have any practical value, and so its duties are by many crowded into a corner—by many more thrust altogether out

That this is a true bill the response of many a weary and discouraged minister will testify, and hundreds of church members everywhere corroborate; while for an end of all discussion people can look for themselves. A church in this city that has an enrolled membership of over three hundred, perhaps over five hundred, mustered sixteen at a recent Sunday evening service. The pastor is an earnest man who preaches the pure word of God. Those more familiar with this case may be able to give an explanation of it. But taking it as an example we doubt if any explanation can be given that will justify it. Mr. Sullivan puts the cause of this state of things in "an intense soul-absorbing all-pervading mammonism," which may be granted as true, but this is rather a secondary cause. Why is there this intense, soul-absorbing, all-pervading mammonism? Wherein has the church failed to do its duty?-for it must have failed somewhere. Christianity doesn't breed mammonism. It is antagonistic to it. The two can not exist in the same place. "Ye can not serve God and Mammon." If the church had served God, mammon ism could have found no foothold within it. That it has found such foothold is proof that the church has not served God. Wherein has it departed? We do not undertake to answer this here but suggest to those whom it concerns that there is a general and a special cause, each pure in its origin and well meant in its surpose, which have worked to this end.

To state them broadly and briefly the general cause was a resultant of the impulse which gave evangelical Christianity its new birth; which wrought the reformation In the system which had then made Christianity, so called, a reproach, "form" was the clock that covered a multitude of sins. Grace had given way to law. Performance had supplanted purpose. Worship had come to be a matter of so

many genufications and responses, and sin a matter of so much money and service. In the effort to restore spirituality there was a necessary abjuration of everything connected with the old system. What the image-breakers of the Netherlands did in fact was done in spirit all through Protestantism and continuously; and churches became four bare walls and a roof, and worship a decorous silence on the part of the people in keeping with its spirituality, while the minister preached "the pure word of God." The inevitable tendency of this

must be, and the result has been, to make the minister the one active participator in worship and the people witnesses of it. The sequence is that the minister has been looked to to provide the elements of wor hip from Sunday to Sunday, while the people looked on and pronounced it good or bad as it seemed to them. The tendency of this has been to make worship a performance by the preacher, and to it has been brought the adventitious aids of all sorts of "special attractions" which the world may see advertised from week to week. To show how thoroughly this has become the conception of worship among church members, reference to the common gauge only

mon to-day?" "Didn't like it at all; awful dull."

is needed: "How did you like the ser-

Or, "Fine; splendid sermon." That is worship of God, is good or bad, according as the minister may have been sick or well during the week, and performs acceptably or not. In other words, wor ship has came to be a matter of entertain ment. This is a double-edged evil. It whets the appetite of the people for performances to suit their taste, and hence no cry is commoner than that which "doesn't want musty old religion," but something "adapted to the present day," something pretty and sympathetic that will twitch the mouth or the eyelids, bringing a snile or tear, as shall be most suitable. On the other hand, it drives the minister into catering to his congregation, as any performer does to his audiences. The vast evil this is to preacher and people, we leave for those to consider who are immediately concerned with it, as we do the remedy.

The special cause has its origin partly in this general cause with its spirit of entertainment, and partly in the commendable desire to present the best of every-thing as offerings to the Lord. This latter means fine churches-noble things they are. But fine churches mean money, and as the worship which prevailed in the churches had become so much a matter of entertainment, money was given on this impulse and not on the impulse of holi-

Consequently church attendance itself on a like cause. There you have Mammon snugly ensconced in the pew when the entertainment offered is sufficient inducement, and not there when other entertainments are more powerful in their attractiveness. And you may be sure there is little knowingly done to make mammom feel uncomfortable. In word worship of God has come to be from the two causes roughly stated, a matter of entertainment of the people; and when the church enters into competition with the world in the amusement line it will come out second best always. The worst side has been held up to view here; all through this dismal picture there are "lights" or rather it is a bright picture which the grime and soot of worldliness have dimmed. It needs holy hands to cleanse

CURRENT COMMENT.

If vindication means renomination, the democrats are in for it; for certainly Mr. Tilden has not been vindicated by any testimony before the Potter committee

Peter Cooper's birthday, February 12, was his eighty-ninth. All New York united in congratulating him. "Do you know," said a gentleman whose hair is almost white as that of the friend whom he was speaking, "that Peter Cooper has given an education and the means of making a livelihood by the use of their higher faculties to nearly thirty thousand men and women, while other thousands have been employed by him during his long and successful business life, in the humbler labors to which they were fitted. If I could say, as Mr. Cooper can, 'bread have I put into the mouths of thousands, and food have I given to the brains of as many more.' I would be the proudest man in America, sir."

There is a rumor which does not cease that Sepator Howe will be appointed to the Berlin mission. The truth of this is very much to be doubted. Even a mild-mannered administration could not do that much dirt-

The electoral vote of 1884 on the supposed result of the census of 1880 will be: Eastern and middle states 124; western states 173; southern states 138. The solid south will cease to mean anything. The west looms

The returns of the New York custams house, which means about two thirds of the usiness of the country, shows the imports for January this year to be \$25,657,428; for January last year, \$24,626,689. The exports for the same month this year were \$23,693,-428; for the same month last year, \$29,182,992 So there is a steady decline of exports and increase of imports. The cause of the former may be in part the bad weather, which interfered with western transportation.

The population of the English colonies in South Africa is 2,500,000, of which 2,000,-000 are blacks.

You may bring a horse to water, but you can't make him drink, and no statute can compel men who have money, to loan it on terms that are not satisfactory to them. If the legislature saw fit to pass a law declaring that henceforth no interest could be collected on loans in Missouri, it would simply put an end to the husiness of morey-lending in the on loans in Missouri, it would simply put an end to the business of money-lending in the state. It might be hard on the lenders, but it would be still worse for the borrowers.— [St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A government in which the honest voice of the governed is silenced and its results reversed by fraud, can not stand. Sooner or later it is bound to fall.—[Cincinnati Gazette. Sherman is master of the machine by which the republican organization is run, and he means to use it for his personal advancement, no matter who may stand in the

way.—[New York Sun.

A few reckless scoundrels, under the work-A few reckless scoundrels, under the work-ings of our political machinery, have had it in their power to dispose of the entire gov-ernment, and if they did not succeed to their wishes it was because the Divine Province, who is said to take care of drunken men and friendly regard for democracies .- [New York

The Potter committee ought not to adjourn without summoning Hayes. Let Hayes be called. Let him be sworn. Let him be required to tell why he never missed a single one of the rogues in ladling out his patronage except little Billy Chandler.—[Louisville

Wants to Know, You Know

A London doctor has circulated the follow-ing queer conundrums in the interest of science: "1. Are you right or left-handed? . Have you any trick of mannerism involv-2. Have you any trick of mannerism involving the use of the hand, such as playing with a button, or touching the forehead or lip during thought, and, if so, is this performed invariably by the right or left hand, or by either hand indifferently?

3. Can you snap the fingers of both hands with equal ease and effect? if not which set of fingers passesses. effect? if not, which set of fings the greatest snapping power? 4. effect? if not, which set of fingers possesses the greatest snapping power? 4. In walking, dancing, &c., do you start with the right or left foot? 5. In walking backward which foot do you start with? 6. Can you kick more freely and forcibly with the right or left leg? 7. Can you wink with equal facility with each eye? if not, with which eye do you wink more easily? 8. In winking you with more easily? 8. In winking slightly, do you employ principally the upper or lower eye lid, and is a slight wink smillarly accomplished on both sides, or do you, on the one side, employ principally the upper eye lid, and on the other, principally the lower one? 9. Can you draw to see the lower one? 9. Can you draw up each corner of the mouth alternately with equal freedom? if not, over which corner have you the more control? 10. Can you move the protruded tongue to the right and left side with equal freedom? if not, toward which side do you move it with more freedom? 11. Can you move your external ears separately? and if so, which of the two do you move

It Does Everything Well.

[Noblesville Ledger.] [Nobleville Ledger.]

The Indianapolis News is opposed to Grant and Tilden as presidential candidates. And as far as we are advised, The News is opposed to everybody else as candidates. The News very much resembles a former Hamilton county politician who was never so much in favor of prevailing candidates and measures as opposed to them. The News plays the role of "great objector" with remarkable facility.

Make Tramps Work.

[Madison Star.]

Never refuse to feed a hungry man or refuse to shelter one who is cold, but make them earn what they get. A deserving man would be also for the second of would be glad of this opportunity to pay for his food, and the idle, vicious and lazy should

The Meyeringen Fire.

The fire which devastated the favorite tourists' resort of Meyeringen in Switzerland, spread to and destroyed the hamlets of Hansen, Stein and Esenbalgen, and a thousand persons were rendered homeless. Interlaken was one time threatened. Freedom of the Press in Fra The committee in the French chambers on the press bill has elected Emil de Girardin as president. The members of the committee agree that all existing press laws should be abrogated and replaced by a law based on the broadest possible principles.

A Wise Remark. [Danville Union.] This county has greater need for more gravel roads than for more railroads.

So Does the Whole Country. [Boston Herald.]
The south needs a good many shakeel funerals and a generation of hone

have been Made Since the Four-Ball-Bix-Pocket-Days.

[New York Sun.]

The astonishingly large runs made by some of the billiard experts who took part in the recent tournament drew special attention to the faults and merits of "nursing." Should a change be made in the rules of the game, it is likely to be brought about, not directly by a convention of experts, but through the popular favor which an innovation made by the giver of prizes at a tournament may find. In the proposed spring tournament it is said that Vignaux will undoubtedly take part. The question of a change is very largely national. The French experts, as Garnier, Rudolohe and Vignaux, are earnest in its favor, while Sexton, Slosson, Gallagher, Schaefer and Heiser view the proposition coldly or positively oppose it. Maurice Daily and J. Dion incline to the side of the Frenchmen. Daly says it is a great mistake to suppose that nursing balls along the rail is an easy thing. It requires splendid nerve and perfect execution. The objection to it, he thinks, is that it brings the element of chance into the game. If the balls roll so that the player can get them beside the rail, it is to a great extent a matter of course that he will win. He was asked whether he approved the proposition.

How can I praise thee, Father? how-expr

them beside the rail, it is to a great extent a matter of course that he will win. He was asked whether he approved the proposition to make it obligatory that the player's ball should strike the cushion either before or just after striking the first object ball.

"No," he said; "that would throw out many fine masses, draws, spreads, and follows. It would strip the game of a large share of its beauties, at one blow. Let me recall to you," he continued, "how the history of billiards within my time has been a repetition of efforts to make the game more difficult. About the time the war broke out, in 1861, we used to play on the old English table with four balls and six pockets. Very wall; players "Zulu Zong" is no longer a popular song with the English. The British admiralty won't accept our

Legend on a Newark grocery: "Sault nacurel 10 cents doz." The heart is a child that wants what it sees.—[Turkish Proverb.

Self-made men have generally a great Two hundred and eighty maiden ladies were ruined by the failure of the West of England bank.

Colonel Bob Ingersoll is about to publish a new book entitled, "The religion of the sword and flame."

to play on the old English table with four-balls and six pockets. Very well; players went to work and mastered the pockets, by means of what was called the 'spot stroke.' A player who could pocket the ball once and have his own ball in a certain position near the spotting patch, could repeat the stroke in-definitely by merely drawing his own ball back an inch or two each time. So the pock-ets were made smaller to prevent this spot stroke. As a result, carroms began to imdistinguished English judge the question came up, "Where is Labrador?" and the learned judge was utterly unable to locate it. Fancy what an observatory for the study of astronomy heaven will be! . If you spy a star millions of miles away, a few flaps of your wings will take you to it!—[Rev. Mr. Talmage.

There is a barroom in Blue Ridge, N. C. that, has posted up notices that "Children under ten years of age will not be allowed to get drunk on these premises, unless accomied by their parents."

Particles of a gold ring were found in a gizzard of a duck killed in Chambersburg, Pa., recently. The Opinion says that in the gizzard the crushing process took place, and the pieces were in size from less than a pinhead up to a piece of chalk,

The Mahrattas had a simple but effectual method of discovering wealthy Hindoos. They poured water on the leaves the people used instead of plates to eat their rice from; used instead of plates to eat their rice from; if it ran off the man was rich, because he could afford clarified butter, whereas the poor have only salt.

Mr. William A. Croffut, at one time editor of the Chicago Post, and again of the Minneapolis (Minn.) Free Press, but for several later years the genius of the great illustrated journal, the New York Graphic, has resigned his chair in the latter paper, and will probably return to the west. bly return to the west

A Massachusetts woman was so jealous of "About this time another weak spot was discovered on the table. The disuse of the pockets, while it made jawing impossible, created another point of advantage for the players. The billiard table then, for the first time, had corners. We found that by careful play the balls could be kept in one corner (crotch) for an indefinite period, or until the game was run out. This advantage gained by the players was met by a rule that, after she refused to allow him to be buried beside her. She remarked to the undertaker at the funeral: "I ain't a-goin' to have that woman a-leanin' on Jim's arm at the resurrection day if I kin help it, you bet."

General Badeau, the United States consul General Badeau, the United States consul general at London, lives at a country-seat eight miles out of town. He drives to his office daily, there being upon his brougham a coachman and footman in dark blue liveries, cockaded hats and fur tippets. He does not keep a brevet brigadier-in-waiting. Just before the rustic took the laughing gas

"This is the game as it is now played. But the players, when they were balked by the crotch rule, did not give up in despair. If they could not imprison the balls in a corner, could they not keep them under control along the rail? In this way rail nursing was developed. Now my idea is this, that people come to a match or tournament to see two players equally matched play a game that will be exciting until it is finished. They do not come to see big runs, even though the better player is more apt to make them. This was shown at the last tournament. When it was known that there he put his hand into his pocket and pulled out his money. "Oh, don't trouble about that now," said the dentist, thinking he was go-ing to be paid his fee. "Not at all," remarked the patient, "I was simply going to see how much I had before the gas took effect." -I Boston Globe The detectives' theory of Barron's suice

suggests to the Boston Advertiser that the remnants of a man found in two barrels in Charles river some time ago were those of a suicide. The man probably cut off his head, arms' and legs, packed them in one barrel, got into the other himself, and then rolled both barrels into the river. Two boys came from Springfield, Mass, to

this city, in 1865, on an excursion got up by two of the churches to see the Great Eastern. One of the boys went through on a half fare ticket, saying that he was under fifteen years of age, though he was really over it. He now lives in Hartford, Conn., and has just written to the churches that he is willing to pay the difference in the fare with interest. His conscience has been troubling him .- [N.

Y. Sun.

One reason why American cottons make their way in England may perhaps he found in the testimony—given by the man who "sized" the goods and had to sue for payment, and who wanted the court cleared while testifying—in a recent trial at Rochdale, that whereas twenty years ago cottons were sized from one to five per cent, of flour, they are now loaded with from 70 to 230 per cent. of flour, they are now loaded with from 70 to 230 per cent. of flour, they are now loaded with from 70 to 230 per cent. flour, China clay, epsom salts, chlorate of zinc, chlorate of magnesia and glue.

zinc, chlorate of magnesia and glue.

There is a mystery about the American lakes. Lake Erie is only 60 to 70 feet deep. But Lake Ontario is 592 feet deep, 230 feet below the tide level of the ocean, or as low as most parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the bottoms of Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior, although the surface is much high er, are all. from their vast depths, on a leve with the bottom of Ontario. Now, as the with the bottom of Ontario. Now, as the discharge through the river Detroit, after allowing for the probable portion carried off by evaporation, does not appear by any means equal to the quantity of the water which the three upper lakes receive, it has been conjectured that a subterranean river may run from Lake Superior, by Huron, to Lake Ontario.—[The American Ship.

W. H. Howard was an express agent in

may run from Lake Superior, by Huron, to Lake Ontario.—[The American Ship.

W. H. Howard was an express agent in Omaha, where he lived with his wife. He went one day to a place a few miles out of the city, collected \$30 for his employers, and did not return to his home. His disappearance was a puzzle. He had deposited in a bank, just before going away, a large sum of money belonging to the express company, and that was regarded as a proof of his honesty. His social and family relations were happy, and he was temperate. After five months, when his wife had given up searching for him, and was preparing to return to her parents in the east, she received a letter from him, dated in St. Paul. She went to St. Paul, and found him there. He was very ill. It appears that he was attacked on his way back to Omaha by robbers, who supposed that he was carrying a great deal of money. They bound and gagged him, earried him into the woods, beat him terribly, and left him. He was taken to a hut by some woodchoppers, but he was delirious and they could not learn who he was. He slowing some woodchoppers, but he was delirious and they could not learn who he was. He slowly recovered strength, but remained insane, and in that condition wandered away. When he came to his senses he was in St. Paul.

Arsenie Smoking. [Canada Lancet]

Steamer Burned.

The steamer A. C. Donnally, burnt to the water's edge, is aground on Island No. 1, near Jefferson, Kentucky. Several men are crippled. The boat took fire in midriver, and was headed for the shore, and the fact that no lives were lost is due to the coolness and bravery of the pilot, William Underwood, who remained at his post until the boat struck the shore, when the pilot-house was in flames, and he dashed through the wheel house, jumped into the water, and swam ashore. Several limbs were broken by those who jumped from the boat to the frozen [Canada Lancet]
The roving gypsies and horse jockeys of most countries, and even the Arabs and Tartars, give their horses arsenic as a remedy for broken wind and heaves, and to improve their general condition. According to M. Montegu, formerly French consul in China, no tobacco is smoked in northern China without the addition of arsenic, and missionaries have assured him that the arsenic smokers are stout fellows, with lungs like blacksmiths' bellows, and rosy as cherubs. Dr. Loude recently, and Trousseau earlier, have recommended the smoking of arsenicated cigarettes in lung diseases. Senator Bruce was called to the chair yes-terday and presided over the senate a portion of the afternoon, the first time in the history of the government when a colored man has occupied the chair.

Ballot-Box Stuffer Sentene Alexander Vaughn, convicted of ballot-box stuffing in Petersburg, Va., has been sentenced to one year in jail and fined \$250

certify that the bons fide circulation of The Indianapplis Daily News, for the month prior to this date, was a daily average of 10,263 (ten thousand we hundred and sixty-eight) contact.

wo hundred and sixty-eight) copies.

W. J. RICHARDS,
Adv. Manager News.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th da
if Februss 17, 1879.
Witness my hand and notarisises!.

JAMES GREENE, Notary Public.

with its less richity endowed rival, and there is not only one, there are several reasons. 1st, it is generally known that the Journal is the personal organ of a gang of politicians; it is the mouthpiece of a few men who may be able, are possibly honest, but are certainly ambitious; and, in some degree, the charge is also applicable to the Indianapolis Sentinel. Hence it is these that do not and can not reflect the general opinion of the state. They do not hold the mirror up to nature but use it to dazzle the eyes of the crowd, after the manner of school boys. They are not newsy; they are not even moralists. They are preachers, and often dull ones; they deal in "The d—d post-obited (political) theology.

They are nothing if not "metropolitan"—it is their duty and desire to guide the "rural editor" into the paths of political virtue. They know nothing, or very little of country journalism. They believe that it stands now, as it did twenty years ago, with its face turned in reverence towards the Mecca of the state capitol. They know nothing of the new heavens and new earth which the country journalist has made for himself and which he is forever enlarging and embellishing. They think that things are as they were when mails were carried on horseback, and a country newspaper had four to twelve weekly exchanges. The News, on the other hand, has no special dogma to teach. No set of men to caucus for, it aims at popularity; hence it usually makes love to the country journal, quotes its witticisms, notices its local items; never puffs it (and the most beastly sin of the state organ is its ponderous patronage of some local parasite) but never tries to teach it. puns it (and the most beastly sin of the state organ is its ponderous patronage of some local parasite) but never tries to teach it. Hence The News has the good will of nearly every country newspaper. The News is instinctive; it discerns that it is not the sole light of the world, but revolves serenely and lightly in its own orbit.

"Sic Luna, inter ignes minores."

It knows that the editor of an ordinary than 30, and in a good office it is nearer 100, so that he does not need, and refuses to accept the service of a paper in the shape of a "state organ." He has learned that he has in his exchanges a perfect index of the popular pulse, and he assumes that he is able to make a diagnosis of the popular condition. Hence, he seldom reads, and never quotes those ponderous articles which the "state or.

those ponderous articles which the "state or-gan" publishes for his guidance. He looks at gan" publishes for his guidance. He looks at the "state news," not for news, for his news list is local—"racy of the soil"—but in the hope of finding an extract from some remote section, indicating the shade of thought in some district with which he does not exchange; and he curses the stupidity of a management which, when he demands the bread of intelligence, gives him the stone of metropolitan self-conceit. He rejoices in the Cincinnati Enquirer and Chicago Times, because he will find clippings from a hundred obscure newspapers, valuable beyond measure to him because indicative of the undercurrent of affairs; interviews with prominent persons in various sections, he reads nent persons in various sections, he reads greedily, but suspiciously. He likes a sharp, chopping political leader—he never reads any other kind. He despises the "preachere, preachere" tone of the "organ" and finds a peace for his soul in the newspaper. And as a matter of fact he rejoices that most of the great states, notably New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania have grown above the need of

"organ."

He knows that it is possible for a newsparepublican as Sumner was, and vet to be as republican as Sumner was, and yet to be as independent as an aborigne of New Zealand, or as the traditional hog on ice. The growth of political influence is, and must be, commensurate with the personal independence of the power which wields the influence. A press that is subsidized must, necessarily, be servile. Between servility and stupidity there is a bridge more slender than that over which the Mussulman express to cross into paradise. man expects to cross into paradise; and hence the organic press is fast gliding into the limbo of those ancient works which a wit has characterized as-

"Too dull to read, too dear to tear." It is a political luxury alike too costly and too tame for these economical and daring times.

Worse than Keeping Hotel,

[North Vernon Sun.] [North Vernon Sun.]

What are we to do? Editing a paper is a nice business. If we publish jokes people say we are rattle headed. If we omit jokes they say we are an old fossil. If we publish original matter they "cuss" us for not giving selections. If we publish selections folks say we are lazy for not writing something they have not read in some other paper. If we give a man a complimentary notice we are have not read in some other paper. If we give a man a complimentary notice we are censured for being partial. If we do not give complimentary notices folks say we are a hog. If we do not cater to the wishes of the ladies the paper is not fit to make a bustle. If we remain in our office and attend to our business folks say we are too proud to mingle If we go out they say with our fellows. It we go out they say we never attend to our business. If we do not pay our bills promptly folks say we are not to be trusted. If we pay promptly folks say we stole the money. If we wear poor clothes folks say business is bad. If we wear good clothes they say we never paid for them. Now, what are we to do?

When the street cars gets off the rails there is always one woman abroad who doubts her own senses even after she has been banged from one side of the car to the other half a dozen times. Such a woman was a passenger on a Woodward avenue car yesterday, and after the car had bumped along for half a block over the pavement, she rang the beli. The driver looked in, and she asked:
"Is this car off the track?" "Is this car off the track?

"It are," he replied.
"Well, go on; I more than suspected it," she said, as she got a new brace for her feet.

After a while the car was hauled upon the track again, and the woman rang the bell and inquired:

"Are we on the track again?"
"We are" answered the driver.
"Well, don't stop here talking; I suspected it was back there," she said as she sank back on the seat and closed her eyes.

A Bit, A Palpable Hit.

It must have been a grim sort of hint to the talkative members to be taken for a visit to the deaf and dumb asylum, where so much is accomplished without gab.

In the chamber of deputies yesterday General Gusley, minister of war, declared that he would enforce the decree of 1795, making the Marseillaise the national authem. The members of the legislature are wrest-ling with the problem of how to lower taxes without decreasing their own pay.

THAT BOY AGAIN.

English Lad's Idea of the Wilds of smilion County and Life in the New

oyish existence, and the re-in mind that his views about prairies are concerning the m Boxleytown, in Hamilton of His aunt's letters must have

buffaloes" are original, and, of led the whole subject. His the reasons are particularly re-gine the dire results of the freedondless plains of Hamilton counts

WILLTON, TAUNTON, England, Dec, 29th, 11

varies from one hundred p llars per acre; is that right?

deliars per acre; is that right?
You say, dear aunt, there is no tax for shooting on the unfenced land. Is there on the fenced? and if any one catches any one else shooting on his land what can he do to him.

I have an atlas with sixteen good maps in it and I looked at the map of the United States and found Indiana, Indianapolis and Wabash river, but could not see the White river, but there is a river which forms the boundary between Indiana and Keatucky, marked as the Ohio. It rises in Ohio and empites into the Mississippi. This might be the one.

owns, and do you ever near or any manufactions by them?
About this act to get prefection for the buffaloes of course up in Hamilton county, Indiana.—Ed. let certain seasons of the year, I don't agree with it,

at certain seasons of the year, I don't agree with it, My reasons are.

First—That 2,000 buffaloes could not make very much difference to the vast herds that roam the prairie and would soon breed up again.

Second—That there are hundreds of animals living on the prairies, and birds as well, that would soon pick the carcasses clean and get themselves fat, in turn to fall by the hunter's rifle.

Third—The bones rotting would only increase the verdure, and thereby increase the food for other buffsloes.

Fourth—It would in a great measure decrease the freedom of the prairie, and if one hunter shot one out of season, and was the enemy of any one, they would tell, and perhaps bloodshed would be the result.

I have read the origin of the word "Yankee," but forget now. If you know, will you please to

but forget now. If you know, wan you refresh my memory.
It was sad about the seven murders. What was the verdict on Tate?
I dare say the coon was nice. Have you ever seen a skunk or a red Indian? Please, if you can, tell me what coon is like. They are ugly things, I think.

WILLITON, TAUNTON, ENGLAND, Jan. 5, 1879. WILLITON, TAUNTON, ENGLAND, Jan. 5, 1819.

DEAR AUNT: I received your nice letter yesterday morning, and many thanks for the photos. I am so pleased with them. Please to thank Mr. Fletcher for me. I should like to have been along with him when he took his six months journey. Did he make those things he had on, himself, and what skins are they made of? Dear aunt, if it is not asking too much, and it wouldn't bother you or Mr. Fletcher, could you ask him to give ome little ascenar of his journey and the plages? The property of the the as interest in the first in the

Is it winter or summer with you now? Is there much snow falling? We have been and are having it rather sharp here. Some people have had the water in their houses knee deep.

Dear aunt, I took my stlas and found out Dakots, It is next to British America and so far as I can see it is one vast plain with only one town, Yankton, in it; but it is plentifully watered by the Missouri and its tributarits.

I see that the west and middle of the United States are much more thinly populated than the east I expect these are the wildest parts, a "at they?"

J. J. W.

A Valuable Discovery

German papers announce the discovery of a large portion of the missing works of Johann Sebastian Bach. The dissovery was made by Herr Robert Franz. Convinced that the long lost Passion music and Christmas oratories might yet be brought to light he commenced a systematic research in every place where the great master had been known to reside. After much fruitiess labor he arrived at the seat of the Witzhun family and passing one day down an alley in the garden, noticed that the young trees where they were tied to their supports were bound and passing one day down an aney in the garden, noticed that the young trees where they were tied to their supports were bound round with strips of paper to prevent the bark from being scored. A closer examination showed that the paper bore the beautiful handwriting of Bach, and turning to the gardener Herr Franz besought him to say whence the previous MS. had come. The reply was to the effect that in the loft there had been several cheets full of the paper, covered with old notes, and as it was of no use to any one he had made it serve instead of leather for binding up the sapling, adding that he had done so for some time, and found the result highly satisfactory. Herr Franz hastened to the loft, when he was rewarded by finding a chest untouched and filled to the brim with MSS, which on inspection proved to contain no fewer than inspection proved to contain no fewer than 120 violin sonatas. His joy was dashed, however, by the certainty that the precious Passion music had long ago gone to bind up the trees, and had irrevocably perished through exposure.

Can't Be Blamed on Heredity.

Can't Be Blamed on Heredity.

Dr. John S. Christison asserts in a letter to the Omaha Herald that men are not bora criminals, lunatics or drunkards. "They may," he says, "inherit abnormal dispositions, which, by unhealthy habits, may become so intensified as to override the effort of nature to bring them to a healthful state, and they may thereby become creatures of delusion, vice or crime. But any inherited diseased disposition can be mitigated by sanitary observances." The doctor avers that the skulls of the worst criminals will average as well in formation as the skulls of church elders. "I have myself," he continues, "examined over a hundred brains of lunatics and criminals on Blackwell's island, N. Y., and I do not recollect of having once observed any marked anatomical deformity that may not be found among rational and well behaved persons." Dr. Christison, whose experience as medical officer in New York institutions ought to give weight to his opinion, concludes that "philosophically speaking, all men are insane."

Reconstruction of the Pension Law.

The commissioner of pensions has sugged changes in the arrears of pensions has sugged that it is difficult of construction, a recommending that a provision be made the grading of pensions, by which \$10,000 can be saved. A sub-committee has he appointed to prepare the required legislati

New York

STORE. (ESTABLISHED 1853.)

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100 Dozen

Chemises, Drawers. Skirts and

Night Dresses. Which will be sold at our well-known low prices.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

PETTIS, IVERS & CO.

SHIRTS.

The Unlaundried Shirts made to measure by me are positively the cheapest goods sold in this mar-

Six Good for \$7; Six Best, \$8.50. Office, 12 and 14 W. Washington st.

H. S. TUCKER.

KING'S FANCY BAZAAR,

CITY NEWS.

Capt. Campbell, of the police force, is ill with inflammation of the bowels. The Illinois Midland have arranged to bill freights to this point over the Vandalia.

But two resignations have taken place mong the 143 school teachers of the county. The Washington club reception last night ras attended by about sixty guests, and was ery pleasant.

Judge Malott, of Vincennes, has written say he cannot be here on the 24th inst. to y Louis Guetig.

The Light Infantry will attend services at the First Presbyterian church, in a body, to-morrow morning.

The practice of taking horses and buggies from hitching posts is again in vogue, greatly to the inconvenience of owners.

The scalpers, whom the Union railway company are trying to wipe out, get material aid and comfort from several of the roads. A complaint for divorce from William Pleasant has been filled by Jennie Pleasant, on the ground of cruelty, failure to provide,

The street commissioner's pay roll for the week amounts to \$184.43. The expenses of the criminal court, other than those for jury's salary, are \$132.

It is now said that Chicago has had a pool for six weeks past on its five eastern lines, but no pretension is made that any one of the lines has maintained the tariff.

A decree of foreclosure was entered yester-day in Judge Howe's court against J. M. Rid-enour, in favor of the Connecticut Mutual Life insurance company for \$23,450.

The trial of the case of E, E. Myers, vs. the governor and board of state house commissioners, for damages to his plans, has been postponed in the United States court.

Coal for the court house, for the twenty days ending the 8th inst., cost \$523,32. The "divyy" with the patent fuel-saving device man, on that showing, will not be large.

Mrs. Christ. Seeter, residing at 9 Mulberry street, was badly burned yesterday by the explosion of a coal oil lamp which she was filling near the stove. Her body and arms suffered most.

The street stand situated at the northeast corner of the court house yard, directly under the shadow of the jail, was robbed last night of a quantity of goods and a small

Cowen & McGrath, of Cincinnati, have purchased the wholesale boot and shoe store of John C. Burton & Co., on South Meridian street. Messrs. Burton and John Pfaff will retire from business, and Mr. William Pfaff in a few months takes the office of county au-

The sixth annual session of the physiomedical college closed yesterday afternoon, M. R. Carey, J. D. Minkler, N. D. Woodward, C. Harold, B. Schreiner, J. S. Englerth and S. M. White graduates. Professor Thurston spoke on "The status of medicine, past and present," and Professor Hasty delivered a short address.

An indictment was found against Nancy E. Clem by the grand jury at its recent sitting, charging her with perjury in her testimony in the case of Hinkston vs. Lout and Vansickle in Judge Elliott's court last March. She was arrested yesterday afternoon and gave bail in in the sum of \$2,000, with her son, Albert W. Patton, as surety.

son, Albert W. Patton, as surety.

The Indianapolis benevolent society has made arrangements with a lodging house to furnishing sleeping accommodations for nev sboys, bootblacks, and others who have no homes to go to. The lodgers are required to pay five ceuts a head. The Journal does not approve of the charity. It evidently thinks these poor people should each have a brown stone front and a two-horse carriage

WHIMS. This amusing piece of spiced froth was repeated last night at the Grand opera house to a good and pleased audiences. It improves as the actors become more accustomed to their parts, and its absurditie become more grotesque on acquaintance. It will be played for the last time to-night.

for the last time to-night.

SPIRITS.

Mr. C. A. Mansfield and Miss Anna Eva Fay, will give an illustration of their powers to call up spirits, who will play musical instruments, move furniture and do many wonderful things to prove their existence, at the Grand Opera house to-morrow evening.

MESMERISM.

Prof. Comments of the commen

masks was given at midnight, when the fun was continued on a bona tide basis until early morning. Among the handsome costumes noticed were those of Mrs. and Mr. Rais, Mrs. John Q. Ferguson and Mrs. George Stout.

MODJESKA. Mme. Modjeska, the greatest living Camille, great also in all her impersonations, will appear for a full week's engagement at the Grand opera house in this city, beginning with the 24th. She will play Camille, Frou-Frou, Adrienne, Romeo and Juliet and East Lynne, repeating Camille and Frou-Frou, the latter at the matinee on Saturday. She will be ably supported. Mr. W. R. Hayden, her advance agent, is now in the city.

COUNTY EXPENSES

How They Can be Reduced Effectively in the Courts.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News: Day after day you say that "county ex-penses must be reduced," and you doubtless will be glad to have a few practical sugges-tions as to how the desired result may be

From the auditor's report, made to the commissioners in June last, it appears that the county tax collected for the year ending May 31, 1878, was \$375,061.40. The taxpayers will naturally ask how this large sum is

expended.
In the first place, the expenses of our courts are enormous, being for last year \$62,-705.55. Of this amount \$29,881 was paid jurors.

Several bills have been introduced into the

legislature to cut down the petit jury to six, but the judiciary committees have reported that this can not be done, as a jury must be composed of twelve. Jurors' fees are \$2 per day, and this would seem to be little enough for the farmers who serve on juries in the country counties, but there will be no failure of the supply of jurors in this city should the fees be reduced.

EXPENSE OF BAILIFFS.

There was paid for bailiffs of the superior court last year \$4.968.00, and for the criminal court \$4.850.86, and the circuit court \$859, making a total of \$10,667.86. As the pay of a bailiff is only \$2 per day it is difficult to see just where all this money has gone. If any part was paid to riding bailiffs then the pro-vision of the law comes in which says "the fees taxed on any process served by bailiffs, shall be collected and paid into the county treasury, and shall belong to the county." If any money has reached the county treasury from this source the auditor's report does not show it. Whose fault is it that the county is the lift fees. from this source the auditor's report does not show it. Whose fault is it that the county is paying st ch a large sum for bailiff's fees.

SALARIES OF SUPERIOR JUDGES. It is well known that the business in our courts has decreased more than one half. Marion county pays her due proportion of state tax and should be provided with all the courts necessary to do her business, and the judges should be paid from the state treagury. As the law now stands the salaries of our superior judges are paid partly by the county and partly by the state. If we have more judges than we need let the number be cut down and then we can ask the legislature to pay the whole of their salaries, and thus save 7,500 judges' salaries per year to the county, besides the expense of the bailiffs and clerks for one court, which will be \$2,500. Senator Streight has introduced a It is well known that the business in \$2,500. Senator Streight has introduced a bill, senate No. 270, to abolish one of the su-perior courts and the tax-payers can keep an eye on the progress this bill makes.

SALARY OF THE JUDGE OF CRIMINAL COURT. Under the present law, the whole of the salary of the judge of the criminal court is paid by the county as is also the salary of the prosecuting attorney, making \$3,000. More than one-third—217 out of 605 in the northern prison, went from Marion county. It is no more than justice that the state should pay the salaries of our judge and prosecutor. We have an able representation in both houses, and they will doubtless see that our county treasury is relieved from this drain for the pay of judges in the superior and criminal courts and for prosecutor.

EXPENSES OF CRIMINALS. The criminal court cost last year \$22,179.80 and the expenses of the jail were \$25,451.10, making \$47,630.90. The boarding of prisoners cost \$21,724.30. The law now allows 60 cents per day for boarding a prisoner. Major Gordon has introduced a bill cutting this down just one half. The bill is house bill No. 542. Should the major carry this bill through, he will have earned more than his weight in silver and be entitled to the thanks of the taxpayers. But the expense of prisoners can be further reduced by changing the law in regard to the grand jury. Let the grand jury sit the first and third week of every month, and have two jail deliveries per every month, and have two jail deliveries per month. A large number of the prisoners plead guilty as soon as arraigned. By this change all prisoners arrested the second and third weeks of each month can be indicted and when they plead guilty sent north before the close of the month. This will also obviate the necessity of a new jail. Let some one of our representatives or senators lead off in

The law requires the county to pay half the expense of keeping boys sent to the house of refuge. The amount paid by this county last year, was \$5,347.64. As the expense of keeping boys at this institution has been reduced one half, this tax upon the county will not be so large in the future. But a still farther reduction can be made, if the county officers will be vigilant in not granting certificates for boys whose parents are able to bear the expense themselves.

There are many leaks in the county treasury that might be pointed out, but the object of this communication is to call attention to those matters which call for legislative action.

those matters which call for legislative action. If the changes in the laws above indicated are made, there can be a saving to the county of the following sums:

...\$40,500

Citizens Will Protest.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News,
'Your frank and continuous opposition Your frank and continuous opposition to the oppressive taxation of our city and county is very generally appreciated by the people. If there are any people who feel themselves oppressed by their office holders, they are the citizens of our city and county. These officials have, in the administration of their offices, exacted the most enormous sums of money, under the name of taxes, from property holders for the last ten years. They have assessed property for more than it is really worth, upon the plea of meeting their extravagant indebtedness, and forced the people by law to pay yearly into the treasuries seven or eight hundred thousand dollars. This has been done in one of the most distracting periods of our financial criscians.

This has been done in one of the most distracting periods of our financial crisis, and this peraicious policy has produced its legitimate results. Nearly one-half of our property, has been offered at public auction to the speculator at this writing for its delinquent amount of tax. We were informed during the construction of our court house that all expenses were paid for as the work progressed, but we discover it will require several hundred thousand dollars to pay this account. This city has not paid for her sewerage, Southern park (if you can call such a place a park) and other foolish extravagancies.

Fay, will give an illustration of their powers for call up spirits, who will olay musical instruments, move furniture and do many wonderful things to prove their existence, at the Grand Opera house to-morrow evening.

Many of our citizens went before the board of qualization and presented the state of financial embarrassmant of our community, and triged the abatement of taxes, as many would not be able to hold their property under such an exorbitant assessment. They were given to understand that the full amount was needed to meet the demands of our timebetedness. But now we are informed by these same gentlemen that they have collected a surplus of money prometings.

This sensation play, with a very fine company, will be brought out at the Grand opera house next Monday night, running four evenings.

The masquerade ball of the Lyra society was given last evening at Washington hall. The entertainment was very pleasant, and consisted entirely of dancing. The costumes were here as many markers, but the disguise were perfect. The order for the removal of the

Supreme Court.

The following cases were decided by the Supreme court Friday, February 14th.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-DEFINITION OF FELONY-BLACKMAILING-PRACTICE-EVIDENCE. 7,511. James F. Peachee vs. The State, Daviess C. C. Affirmed, Howk, C. J.

Held (1.) The act entitled "An act definng certain felonies, and prescribing punishment therefor," approved March 10, 1873, 2 R. S. 1876, p. 449, is constitutional. It suffieiently complies with section 19, article 4, of the constitution. The felony defined in the said act is not given a particular name, nor is there any law requiring such name, It is known in common parlance as "blackmailing," and that name is sufficient. The act is valid. (2.) The record must show that the grounds of objection to the admission of evidence were stated to the court, at the time such evidence was offered and introduced in order to make the exception available in this court as error. A general objection to the admission of evidence without stating the grounds thereof cannot be considered. (45 Ind 572; 50 Ind 360: 54 Ind. 231: 57 Ind. 248; Busk. Prac. p 288.) (3.) In a criminal proceeding, where the defendant offers to read in evidence a former indictment returned against him and the record of his trial and acquittal thereon, the offer must be accompanied with an offer to prove that the defendant is the same person indicted, tried and acquitted in such pro-ceeding, and that the felony charged against him is the same as the one of which he has been acquitted. MORTGAGE-REDEMPTION.

6114. Wm. Cain vs. Samuel C. Hanna et al. Boone, C. C. Reversed. Biddle, J. One Kraft was the owner of certain real estate. On May 10, 1867, he executed to Lupton a mortgage on said land to secure promissory notes; on the same day he also executed a mortgage to Cain for the same purpose. Lupton's mortgage was recorded on the day it was executed; Cain's a day later. Lupton assigned his mortgage to Mc Kinney who foreclosed it without making Cain a party to the suit. Through a sheriff deed and several mesne conveyances the property came into the hands of the appellees, subsequent mortgagees, against whom Cain brought this suit to subject the Cain brought this suit to subject the property to the payment of his debt, he having previously obtained a judgment in rem against such property on his mortgage. Held, That Cain is entitled to have his debt paid out of the real estate in question. Held, also, that Cain can not have the mesne rents and profits of the real estate applied to the and profits of the real estate applied to the payment of the appellee's debt, nor was a tender of the amount which would still be tender of the amount which would still be due appellees after such rents and profits had been so applied, necessary before bringing the suit. Held, also, that if the appellees will pay Cain's mortgage-debt, they, having first gought the property, will be entitled, as against Cain, to hold it; if not Cain will have the right to redeem the property, as against the appellees, and subject it to the payment of his debt, or to foreclose his mortgage and sell the property without redeeming it from sell the property without redeeming it from appellees, if he so prefers, (32 Ind. 146; 43 Ind. 503; 50 Ind. 441; 55 Ind. 303; 58 Ind.

DISBARMENT OF ATTORNEY-BURDEN OF PROOF -NEW TRIAL-SURPRISE.

TO21. Ex parte Wm. B. Walls. Boone C. C. Affirmed. Perkins, J.
This was a proceeding against Walls to distar him from practicing as an attorney at law. The charge was forging an affidavit for a continuance of a cause, There was a trial, conviction of the charge, and disbarral. Held, (1). That a count may suspend an attorney from practicing therein "for a wilful violation of any of the duties of an attorney," (2 R. S. 1876, p. 307). The statute specifies the duties of an attorney is not a criminal prosecution. (53 Ind. 245.) It may precede a prosecution for crime, and the proof ede a prosecution for crime, and the proo or the crime may be made in such proceeding simply as showing cause for disbarment. It is not necessary that the defendant should be first convicted of the crime to authorize the disbarment. 2. Surprise, as a ground for a new trial, must he such as ordinary produces could not have 2. Surprise, as a ground for a new trial, must be such as ordinary prudence could not have guarded against. (2 R. S. 1876, p 180.) In this case a month elapsed from the commencement of the proceedings before the trial occurred, and the defendant could not be surprised at the testimony of witnesses when he could have accertained what they would testo by calling on them. 3. Newly discovered evidence, after the trial, is not a ground for a new trial, unless due diligence failed to discover it before the trial. (2 R. S. 1876, p 181. No diligence was shown in this case. Th No diligence was shown in this case. The witnesses who were expected to give the newly discovered evidence were neighbors of the defendant. 4. The act for which an attorney may be disbarred must be willful, that is intentional. If a prima facie case was made against the defendant the burden of proof was on him to overthrow that case. If he committed the act, the presumption is that it was intentionally done. If this much has been shown it establishes a prima facie case, and the burden is on 'the defendant to overthrow it. (I Greenleaf Evidence, 93; I Gray, 500; 47 N. Y. 200; Ib. 51; 100 Mass. 487.)

MARKET REPORT.

Indianapolis Wholesale Market. In mercantile circles, the past week resembled very closely its immediate predecessor. The trade was brisk and prices as a rule have remained firm. Provisions have weakened a trifle and closed duller than during the earlier days of the week. In jobbing lots, however, provisions are firm and higher. Dry goods and groceries report nothing new. Provisions—Clear rib sides \$4.65 bid, \$4.70 asked; shoulders \$3.60@8.62%; sweet pickle hams firm at 7%@7%c. Lard \$6.50 bld, \$6.60 asked.

The Jobbing Provision Market-Market active and higher. Clear pork \$12. Mess pork \$10.50; s. and higher. Clear pork \$12. Mess pork \$10.50; s. c. hams quiet at $8\frac{1}{2}$ c; s. c. shoulders 6c; breakfast bacon $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; bacon, sides, clear at 6c; bacon, shoulders, $6\frac{1}{2}$ c; kettle lard, in tierces, $7\frac{1}{2}$ c, in kegs $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. Produce and Fruit—Market steady. Shippers are paying 12c for eggs, selling at 13c. Shippers are paying 10c for good butter. Choice roll held at $1\frac{1}{2}$ c. The company paying 15 for eggs, selling at 13c. Shippers are paying 10c for good butter. Choice roll held at 12@14c common nominal at 5@6c; grease nominal at 8c. Poultry-young chickens, \$2.00; old hens at sc. Poultry—young chickens, \$2.00; old hens' \$2 50@3.00; roosters, \$1.50; ge-se, full feathered, per doz, \$5.00; picked, per doz, \$3.50; ducks, \$2.25; turkeys 7c per b. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 8@10c per pound; New York dressed 7c per pound; Chickeus—Merchants are paying \$2.00 per dozen; extra dressed, \$3 00. Feathers, —prime, 35c; duck and mixed, 20@25c. Apples, per barrel, \$1.25@2.00. Extra earling apples. \$2 25@2.75. Honey, 14@16c.

eating apples, \$2 25@2 75. Honey, 14@16c per pound. Sweet potatoes, \$2.50@3 00 per barrel. Cabbage \$1.00@1.55 per barrel; shipping at \$1.75. Common cranberries per bushel \$2.00 @2,25 Choice cranberries per bushel \$2.00 @3.25; per barrel, \$3.00@10.00. Choice onions, \$2.50@3.00 per barrel.

Groceries—Trade active. Markets strong.

Groceries—Trade active. Markets strong. Sugars—hards at 9%@10c: standard A 9%@10c; off A, 5%@9c yellows, 6%@34c. Coffeea—common, 10%@11c; fair, 11%@12c;good, 12%@13c;prime, 13%@14/c;strictly prime, 15@16c; choice, 16%@17/c; goiden Rio, 17%@20c; Java, 23@22c. Moiasses and Syrups—New Orleans molasses. 35@50c; common syrups, 35@40c; medium, 40@50c; choice, 50@60c. Starch. 25%@846c. Lake Sait 51.20

©65c. Opium, \$4.75. White lead, 75c.
Foreign Fruits—Market steady. New raisins, layers, in boxes, at \$2.00@2.10. London layers, \$2.45@2.50; loose Muscatels, \$2.10@2.20; Valencias, Sc per D. New tels, \$2.10@2.20; Valencias, \$6 per B. New currants, 5@55¢c per B. New Leghorn citron, 18@ 20c per B. Dates, 75¢@8c per B. Lemons, Messinas, \$3.50@4.00. Coast Oranges, \$4.50 per box; \$7.00 @7.50 per barrel. New Valencias oranges have arrived, and are selling at \$6.50@7 per case. Box messina oranges, \$2.25@2 75. Figs—Drum 14c. Layers 15@16c. Basket 16@17c.

Dry Goods—Trade active, Prices firm. Calicoes at 5.6555c. do neglected.

Calicoes at 5@5½c, do neglected.

¾c. Harmony, 4½c, Brown drillings best standards, 7½c, tickings. 4-4, 18½@16½c; 7-8 do 10@15c. Chevoits 63@11½c, according to style and weight. Bleached sheetings. Lonsdale, 8½c; Hope, 7c; Hill, 7-8, 7c; do 4-4. 7½c; Wamsutta, 10½c. Grain bags, 20@25c. according to quality. Ginghams, dress styles, 7%@ 8c%; staple styles, standam makes, 8%c. Amoskeag

Hides-Market unsettled, with a downward tenency in prices. Sales of G. S cured at 7@71/40; green hides cows, 6c; green hides, steers, 6%c; green kip, 7c; green calf, 8c; bulls, stags and grubby % off. Tallow at 5@5%c.

Leather-Trade is active at firm Oak sole held at 30@35c; hemlock sole held at 22 @30c; harness, 30@35c; skirting, 34@37c; rough harness, 29@31c; Pittaburg harness, 35@36c; bridle, per dozen, 48@54c; cify kip, 50@90c; French kip, \$1.00@1.40; city calf-skins, 80c@\$1.25; French calf, skin, \$1.25@1.75. Iron—Market very active at firm prices. Com

sheet, Nos. 10 to 14, \$2.90; 18 to 22, \$3; common sheet. No. 27, \$3.40; cold rolled, No. 27, 43/c. Bar iron \$2.00@2.20; other sizes in proportion; wrought charcoal bar, \$3.85. Horse shoes.—Burden's, 4@4.25; mule shoes, \$5.00@5.25. Tinners' Supplies-Market steady and prices firm at an advance. Best brands charcoal tin, IC 10x14, 12x12 and 14x20, \$73%; IX, 10x14, 12x12 and 14x20 \$974; IC, 14x20 roofing tin, \$6.25 IC, 20x28, roofing tin at \$13.50; block tin. in pigs, 20c; in bars, 28c. Iron-27 B iron, \$3,25@3.40;27 C iron, 436c; galvanized 42% per cent. discount. Lead.

DISPARAGEMENT OF BOOK AGENTS. and doubtless are men of this character in the business, the same is equally true of every trade and calling. The finest and most costily books are now issued on the subscription plan, and the most respectable publishing firms, at home and abroad, are issuing subscription books. The business is being taken up as a protession by more respectable people than formerly, and it is a fact worthy of being noted that the same amount of tact and energy will produce greater results in this calling than in almost any other. Many first-class agents make from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year. The number of successful professional agents is much less than is generally supposed. The great majority who enter upon the business do so as a last resort, believing that any one can sell books. A few weeks' trial generally seems to show them their mistake. It is from this class that the bores and swindlers who disgrace the business come. A false pride keeps many a man or woman out of the business who is well qualified to win success in it. Aside from the profit which may accrue to a successful agent, he has reason to be proud of his realing.

the business who is well qualified to win success in it. Aside from the profit which may accrue to a successful agent, he has reason to be proud of his calling. He is helping to educate the people in knowledge and in art. Moreover, it is to the agent himself a valuable school for the study of human nature. A glance at a partial list of subscription books ought to convince any one of the valuable character of the works thus presented to the public.

Among others are such publications as Gustave Dore's Illustrated Works, International Portrait Gallery, Picturesque Europe, Zell'snew Encyclopedia, Chei D'Ouvres of French Art, Cassell's Illustrated Shakespeare, etc. I wonder that people qualified to succeed in this business pever take the trouble, even when looking for something to do, to look through the wanted columns of our daily papers, where it may generally be found. The newspaper paragraphers have had their jokes at the expense of the book agent, and they have served to amuse the reader; but there is sometimes danger lest an innocent joke should end in doing a positive wrong.

February 14.

A SUESCRIBER.

THE HOLMAN

REMEDIES

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PAD successfully, including alikuown professions and classes. The human sys

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THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Feb.
13, 14 and 15, and Saturday Matinee, first CRITERION COMEDY JOMPANY.

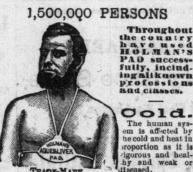
PROF. CARPENTER'S

[From the Journal, Saturday, Feb. 15.]

The business of soliciting for subscription books has within a few years past come to be recognized as legitimate. Still, it is a curious fact that many people affect to despise the whole idea of taking a book by subscription, and some are actually so bigored as to deny themselves any book published in this way, while others stoutly assert that all book agents are bores and swindlers. This is a very sweeping charge, and is manifestly unjust. While there may be and doubtless are men of this character in the business, the same is equally true of avery trade.

New and Important Departure.

To be Sold Hereafter by Special Agents Only



Cold.

TRADE-MARK.

THERE is no known remedy that will so promptly and efficiently insure a healthy Stomach and Liver, and so thoroughly fortily the system against extreme cold as the wonderful, vitalizing, health-giving HOLMAN LIVER and STOMACH PAD. It is a sure preventive of colds and catarrh. Do not fail to try it.

THE Holman Pad placed over the stomach and Liver, from which nearly all diseases have their origin, will exert a never failing beneficial influence over the vital forces (nerves and blood.)

and blood. Or that forces (herves and blood). Contains wonderful properties, consisting of bealthy tonies that are sent into the system by absorption, stimulating the nerve centers that pervade the digestive organs, without which digestion and good vitalizing fluids (blood) is impossible.

(blood) is impossible.

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Vandaiis Line.

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 train
 7:00am
 Fast line d'y
 4:00am

 Day Ex p d'y
 1:00pm
 Mail and Ac
 10:00am

 Terre Haute Ac
 4:00pm
 Day Ex d'y
 5:35pm

 Pacific Ex d'y s11:00pm
 Mail and Ac
 6:40pm

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Cast LF Ld'y s 4:15am | Greensburg Ac., 9:30am Cincinnati Ac., 11:15am | Chiast L mail., 12:20pm OGeensburg Ac., 4:30pm | Western Ex..... 6:50pm hriast Lm'lpc. 5:55pm | Cast LF Ld'y., 10:55pm

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PacEx&Mail...... 7:00am | E&SEx daily...... 4:10am | Champaign Acc. 11:00am | Kan&TSpecial... 7:00pm | DayEx&Mail..... 5:40pm | Ri&WEx rec dy11:00pm | Cincinnati. Hamilton and Indianapolis B. B. Accommoda'on.. 4:35pm Western Ex.... 9:25pm Indianapolis and Vincennes R. R. Mail&CairoEx... 8:00am | Spencer Acc... 9:05an | Spencer Acc... 9:05an | Mail&CairoEx... 6:35pm | Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago R. W. FtWTold-DetM I. 7:25am | CAMCEx daily. 4:05am | ChicArolEx... 12:25pm | I & M CEx coda... 6:10pm | Told-FtWEx.... 12:90m | I old-CEx daily. 11:10pm | ChicArol Ex... 12:90m | Jeffersouville, Madison and Indianapolis R. R. | Couls-Ex. 2. 10pm | Mail... 8:25pm | Jeffersouville, Madison and Indianapolis R. R. | Couls-Ex. 2. 10pm | Mail... 8:25pm | Jeffersouville, Madison and Indianapolis R. R. | Couls-Ex. 2. 10pm | Mail... 8:25pm | Jeffersouville, Madison and Indianapolis R. R. | Jeffersouville, Madison | Jeffersouville, Mail... | Jeffersouville, Madison | Jeffersouville, Mail... | J

Louis&SEx s... 4:10am | Madison Mail.....10:00am | MadkLEx d'ly., 7:50am | McNorthEx.... 12:00am | ColcMadAcc... 8:00pm | Day Express.... 6:10pm | B&EvEx rc..... 6:25pm | NightEx daily...10:50pm I., C & L. and L., M. & B. Railroads. Immediate connection at Lafayette. | 12:50 p m | 6:10 a m | Indianapolis | 5:40 p m | 3:50 p m | 9:00 a m | Indianapolis | 6:10 p m | 4:48 p m | 10:37 a m | Barpeston | 1:22 p m | 5:42 p m | 11:30 a m | Paxton | 12:37 p m | 6:21 p m | 12:05 p m | 7:00 p m | 1:20 p m | Bloomington | 10:50 a m |

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well water with the Croton water of New York, the
Fairmount water of Philadelphia, the Ohio river
water used in various cities on its borders, and
with the well water of Louisvillo, and there is
every reason for considering it as good a water to

water used in various cities on its borders, and with the well water of Louisville, and there is every reason for considering it as good a water io domestic purposes as any of the first four, and vastly superier to the last.

"Yours, respectfully.

"J. LAWRENCE SMITH,

"Analytical Chemist, Louisville, Ky.

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other stores 90c, *
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Vienna Bakery TAXIDERESIST'S Manual—A Guide to collecting, preparing, preserving and mounting animals, birds, insects, etc. Illustrated; 50c, Hill's Management and Diseases of the Dog. Illustrated, 52. Of booksellers or by mail. JESCHE HAPEY & CO., 15 Nassan street, New York

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CITY NEWS.

Thermometer.

... 7º. | 1 p. m., Judge Sol Blair is confined to his bed by a severe spell of sickness.

John Traynor stole an ax from James Gibson and was arrested to-day.

The fire department pay roll for the first half of February is \$2,037.91.

Court expenses this week were: Superior, \$302.25; civil circuit, \$197.85.

Virginia avenue contains 150 stores, representing 30 branches of business.

Sarah J. George was lodged in jail this morning on an indictment of adultery with John Ott.

Col. Dudley was called to Richmond this

morning by a telegram announcing the illness of his son. Judge Elliott this morning granted a decree of divorce to Parmelia Workman from Pascal N. Workman.

Griffiths & Potts have about effected an arrangement with General Thomas M. Browne to assist them in the defense of Guetig.

Rhody Shiel comes up smiling with the regular biennial announcement that he is a candidate for city marshal, before the republican convention.

Several sub-contractors who did the grading for the Baltimore, Pittsburg and Chicago railroad through Noble county, are suing Hill & McKeckney, the principal contractors, for \$30,000 due on the work.

A jury in the criminal court this morning acquitted John Hogerson of the charge of stealing \$15 from Martin Hausen, without leaving the box. Daniel Davis went to jail for ten days for petit larceny. What the Journal Calls "A Report."

The Journal this morning man editorial announcing that it has dropped Mr. Drapier, as a legislative reporter, says:

Mr. Drapier is a democrat and he can not keep from showing it in his reports.

from showing it in his reports.

Turning to the "report" in another column,
"made by Journal reporters," we read.

The dogma of infallibility wasn't a circumstance
to Osborn's beautiful and sublime scheme declaring
that the supreme court meant "yes" when it said
"no." He climbed to rhetorical hights that would
have made even the eaglet Willard diszy, and there
he soared and soared. He clothed the
customary procale term explanatory of fee grabbing and political corruption business in flowery
language full of allusions to birds, thistle-down
and poetic quotations and gush.

This with reference to the speechs made

This with reference to the speechs made by Mr. Thompson of Montgomery. And

Mr. Schwitzer evinced an entire willingness to dd his voice to the general turmoil. His remarks erre doubtless very valuable, but as there was no itempreter present, the burden of the observations were lost. Mr. S. has a great future before him as

It is very evident that the legislative "re-lorts," under the new arrangement will be such more reliable (!) and impartial (!) han herctofore.

Lotta's Hair. To the Editor of The Indianapolis News: DEAR SIR:—Two of your readers would like you o tettle a dispute for them, viz: Has "Lotta" uburn or black hair? Please inform us through our columns, and very much oblige A.

Like Sally Black's baby, of whom Jo.
Sowers wrote, Lotta's hair "is incli-ned to be

THE LAW-MAKERS.

The Senate Gives Indianapolis a Police
Judge—Discussion of Fees and Salaries in the House—Metropolitan Police Bill in
the House.

Senator Grubbs's bill providing for voluntary assignments of real and personal property, was amended slightly yesterday afternoon, after a discussion lasting all day, and atd then ordered engrossed. The bill providing for police courts in all cities of over 30,000 inhabitants, was passed.

TO DAT'S WORK. In the senate to-day prayers were uttered by Rev. Dr. O. A. Burgess, president of Butler

university.

The senate bill amending the county and township railroad aid act, was returned from the railroad committee and read the second

the railroad committee and read the second time.

Bills were introduced to amend the common school law; to amend the plank, gravel and McAdam road law; to legalize certain practices in the courts; and to prevent stock from running at large. A number of reports from committees were received, and petitions presented, which were not read.

The senate then proceeded with the consideration of senate bills on the second reading, and the bills to exempt wages of laborers from garnisheement, the bill to enable county boards to dispose of unclaimed warrants were read the second time and ordered engrossed for the third reading.

The bill for the government of the state prisons was read the second time and discussed till noon, when the bill was referred to a select committee of three, with instructions to report on Monday.

House.

House.

The discussion in committee of the whole of the fee and salary question continued till adjournment last evening. The fee and salary committee were directed to report next Tuesday the bills providing for a system of salaries for state and county officers, the features of house bill 113 in the main being indersed

The house of representatives this morning took up the regular order, being reports from committees. The committee on the affairs of committees. The committee on the affairs of the city of Indianapolis returned a minority and a majority report upon the metropolitan police bill, h. b. 295, and after discussion the bill and reports were referred to a special committee of seven, viz: Messrs. Herod, English, Hopkins, Robeson, VanValzah, Willard and Edwins.

The committee on roads returned gravel road amendment bills, several bills to legalize local town acts, and the bill [502] exempting certain lands from taxation for city and town purposes, with favorable reports.

town purposes, with favorable reports.

The senate bill 101, to repeal the act authorizing the formation of water work companies in cities, was passed to the third read-

panies in cities, was passed to the third reading. The bill [h. r. 175] to prohibit the charge
of toll for light travel on Sundays, after debate, was indefinitely postponed.

The committee on roads returned the bill
456, requiring plank,macadamized and gravel
road companies to whom was relinquished
the right of the state in the so-called National
and Cumberland road, to keep the same in
repair, was passed to the engrossment for the
third reading.

ASSEMBLY GLEANINGS.

Memorials from the State Board of Agriculture, and in Favor of Fish and Game Laws—Msj. Gordon Sets the Journal Right—Mr. Willard Compares His De-mocracy with that of Mr. Thompson.

During the discussion of the fee and salary question yesterday afternoon, Representative Thompson lugged in politics, charging that the republicans were responsible for the cor-Thempson lugged in politics, charging that the republicans were responsible for the corruption that came of large salaries and fees, and that the opposition to Mr. Osborne's salary law came from the republicans. Mr. Reed interrupted him to ask if he classed the gentleman from Floyd (Mr. Willard) among the republicans. (Mr. Willard had made the opening speech against the proposed bill of Mr. Osborne's.) Mr. Thompson replied that the gentleman was evidently with the republicans. The close of the discussion was Mr. Willard's; in his remarks he took occasion to say that his democracy had been impugned on this floor to-day. This was the first time it-had ever been questioned since he entered public life, and he had not found it necessary to attest it by four years' service following the fiery cross under the stars and bars among the enemies of his country. The point of this retort lies in the fact that Mr. Thompson was a colonel in the rebel army. He received the remark mildly, although timid people were apprehensive that gore must be shed.

Senator Streight will entertain the members of the legislature at his residence, east of the city, next Wednesday night. Guests will be carried out on a special train, leaving the depot at 7 p. m.

The educational committee of the house

the depot at 7 p. m.

The educational committee of the house have gone to Bloomington, and the committee on reformatory institutions will go to Plainfield Monday.

A memorial from a number of lovers of hirds and fishes in the partitions part of the

birds and fishes in the northern part of the state who held a meeting on the 12th inst., was laid on the desks of members of the legislature this morning. It asks that the laws for the protection of birds be left undisturbed.

for the protection of birds be left undisturbed.

And while the government, at large cost, and, generously, is stocking our lakes and rivers, with excellent and valuable fish, we ask that ty co-operative legislation, provisions shall be made, to protect and preserve them. Ameng these, we believe that where creeks and rivers, and outlets of lakes are obstructed, by dams, for milling and manufacturing purposes, with such breasts as now prevent the ascent of migratory fish, those owning and using them, shall provide the reasonable and necessary fish-ways to aid in their ascent. Without this, the upper parts of the streams will be deprived of the more valuable, migratory fish, and the lower parts of these be thinned, because, then, the parents will be separated from their breeding grounds. And we further, respectfully ask that provisions be made, such as already exist in a majority of the states, under the authority of the state for providing and distributing the spawn and young of valuable fish, into our lakes and rivers.

The state board of agriculture also memorialized the legislature this morning, for aid in meeting the interest due on the bonds of the board. The memorial saws.

rialized the legislature this morning, for aid in meeting the interest due on the bonds of the board. The memorial says:

"Since 1878, in addition to the buildings thereon at that time fer the purpose of holdings fair, there has been expended in permanent improvements \$131,698, by which the board has incurred the debt of \$85,000, still showing \$46,693 to its credit in improvements, including interest on bonded debt. The panie of 1873 occurred during the opening of the exposition, and evidently cut off the receipts one-hall, notwithstanding which the board paid from the net receipts of that year over \$20,000 on account of construction. The heavy assessment on the guarantee fund for the balance, caused much financial distress and many falled to pay; and of 421 guarantors accepted as No. 1 at that time, but 180 are now in business and considered responsible. And it is proper to here state, that of the 90 per cent. assessed on the guarantee fund, only \$58,700 was realized, and three-fourths of that has since been cancelled."

The Journal announces this morning that

since been cancelled."

The Journal announces this morning that it has dispensed with the services of Mr. Drapier as reporter for the legislature, because he was unable to do justice to republich members, and has put in two of its regular staff, who, judging from their first efforts, can do justice to neither republican nor democrat. The report this morning seeks to array Major Gordon against Gov. Hendricks in the discussion of the fee and salary question. The Major asks The News to say that he did not make a personal attack on Mr. Hendricks in his reply to Mr. Thompson, of Montgomery, nor so much as to allude to any connection between him and C. W. Hall. The allusion to Hall and his fraudulent connection with a democratic senator in congress from allusion to Halland his fraudulent connection with a democratic senator in congress from Indiana, antedated Mr. Hendricks's entrance into the senate. The only allusion to Senator H. was in connection with the back pay of 1866, and his remarks were not personal, but applied to that species of legislation which pays public servants, after they have once been paid in full, another salary for their services.

The Metropolitan police bill came up in the The Metropolitan police bill came up in the house this morning, a majority of the committee on the affairs of the city of Indianapolis reported in favor of its passage, the minority against it. After some preliminary skirmishing the bill was referred to a special committee by a vote of 40 to 39, the speaker, Cauthorne, and Messrs. Carter, Reichelderfer and Reoker voting with the republicans. The committee consists of Messrs. Herod, English, Robeson, Hopkins, VanValzah, Willard and Edwins. It is instructed to report the bill to the house next Thursday afternoon.

THE STATE HOUSE INQUIRY,

cretary Haynes and E, J. Hodgson on the Stand. R. P. Haynes, ex-secretary of the board of state house commissiners, was before the committee again last night. His testimony was diffuse, but did not materialize. He stated in regard to the charge that Gen. Love had received pay for services not rendered, that one of these times was when he, Gen. Love, was attending a Masonic convention two or these

of these times was when he, Gen. Love, was attending a Masonic convention two or three days. He came in the morning and told the other members if they wanted to transact business to consider him present.

Question.—Are you certain he was not there during the day?"

Answer.—He might have been in during the day but I did not see him.

Edgar J. Hodgson, son of Isaac Hodgson, one of the competing architects, was swora. Had examined the May plans a few days after the award in the office of the commissioners. Pending the examination of the witness the committee retired to consult and returning announced their determination:

"Ine complainants will be permitted to prove that the May plan was insufficient when adopted by the commissioners; that without changes subsequent to its adoption it was unfit as a state house, for the use of the state, and that the plan was adopted contrary

without changes subsequent to its adoption it was unfit as a state house, for the use of the state, and that the plan was adopted contrary to the best interests of the state, and that ideas of other plans were fraudulently adopted into the present working plans."

Mr. E. J. Hodgson then produced tracings of Mays plans and pointed out several changes which he alleged had been made. He showed the size of the dome changed, the depth of corridors, the number of stairways reduced, the position of a number of rooms changed from 18 to 26 inches, the steps have been changed at the entrances, with numerous other changes. The total number of square feet called for in the original plan was 57,793, while the space provided was but 51,942, a shortage of 5,851 square feet. Several alleged deficiencies already noted in the A. J. York & Co. charges were exemplified. The committee then adjourned. At 2 p. m. to-day the comthen adjourned. At 2 p. m. to-day the committee then adjourned. At 2 p. m. to-day the committee met again and resumed the examination of Mr. Hodgson. The commissioners claim to be ready with explanations that will give a different appearance to the Hodgson evidence. The introduction by this witness last night of the tracings of the plans created. last night of the tracings of the plans created some surprise among the audience, who were not aware of their existence. The state house commissioners, however, were prepared for something of the kind, as they have recently discovered by one of the offenders having informed on his confederates that their former rooms were burglariously entered during their occupancy by them and a number of papers taken. papers taken.

Four days ago, when one of the many squads of hogs had been driven up the inclined plane at Kingan's pork house to rest a moment on a platform while the killer was dispatching them one at a time, one of the swine, seeming cognizant of the fate awaiting him, gave a squeal of terror, and nerved by desperate fear, jumped out of the pen to the floor beneath, a distance of thirty feet, alighting apparently unburt. This was singular. What follows argues a reason almost gular. What follows argues a reason almost human. The hog, still squealing with terror, then ran along the slippery floor, a distance of seventy-five feet or more, and jumped through a window into the river, making in his second fall a descent of forty-feet. Again he was apparently unhurt, and struck out simming bravely for the other side of the stream, which he reached pearly exhausted. The swine had reached nearly exhausted. The swine had certainly earned his liberty, and a number of spectators who had seen his efforts to escape crowned with success, were congratulating themselves that he had saved his bacon, when a practical employe of the pork house, without an atom of peetry or pity in his composition, appeared with a musket and turned the animal into pickled pork in a

twinkling.

Supreme Court. The following cases were decided to-day: 5876. Wm. N. Polk vs. Robert Nickens. Warrick C. Reversed as to costs. Howk, C. J. 6589. John B. Huff, executor, vs. Conrad Krause, dministrator. Hamilton C. C. Affirmed. Bid-

dle, J.

6339. Wm. Hayes et al. vs. John'W. Mathews.
Kosciusko C. C., Affirmed. Niblack. J.

7,110. John De Armaud et al vs. Decatur C. C.

6,240. Emmett B Gould et al vs. Alfred Hayden et al. Union C.C. Petition for a rehearing overruled.

6,554. Alex Jenkins et al vs. Jane Jenkins.

Ripley C.C. Petitition for a rehearing overruled.

7,067. Wm. R. Hogshire et al vs. Thomas W. Councell. Marion SC. Cause reinstated.

The Needham Services.

The following program has been arranged for the concluding gospel services of the evangelist, George C. Neehham, assisted by Mr. Case: This evening—7:30 o'clock, First Presbyterian church. To-morrow—2:30 p. m., Masonic hall; 4 p. m., Merdian street M. E. church; 7:30 p. m., Masonie hall (meu's meeting). Monday—4 p. m., First Baptist

The Irish evangelists, Bromley and Hutchinson, will give adresses at the meeting to-night. The Carman family will sing.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News: The Chicago Tribune, in its assertion that the public school system of the country needs a thorough overhauling, refers to the message of Governor Croswell, of Michigan, in which of Governor Croswell, of Michigan, in which he states that with their great munificence, expending almost \$3,000,000 on their public schools last year, the percentage of attendance is only 61 per cent. of the enrollment; that the children are pushed too rapidly, and their acquirements are often superficial.

Proofess. PROGRESS.

THE SUCCESS OF THE TONTINE BUSINESS OF THE EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Example is better than precept, and the large and increasing business now being secured by the Equitable is doubtless partly due to the fact that the company is actually paying dividends on the earlier policies of the Tontine class. The following are illusthe fontine class. The following are filustrations: The premium on the policy 41,756 is reduced this year by a dividend of between 77 and 78 per cent. The reduction on policy 44,590 is over 79 per cent.; on policy 45,259, over 80 per cent., and on policy 48,734 between 84 and 85 per ceut.

D. B. Shidelber, Manager.

43 Vance block, Indianapolis.

Disappointment in matters of pleasure is hard to be borne; in matters affecting health it becomes cruel. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup never disappoints those who use it for obsti nate coughs, colds, irritation of throat and

Mrs. Luck & Co.'s new Parisian millinery store will be open Tuesday, Feb. 18.

LOCAL ITEMS. LEWIS & WHITEHEAD, monuments, 161 Mass. ave.

This evening at 7 o'clock.

AUCTION sale in hats, furs, lap-robes, umbrellas, etc., at D. Lelewer', 10 West Washington street, to quit business March 8th. Private sales at reduced prices.

A good lunch and oyster soup at the Illinois Bouse to-night,

See Stout's new styles Spring Hats, 76 E. W. st. Six per cent. long time loans on farm, church, rillage and city property.

U. S. Home and Dower Association, un ?*

Office, 72 E. Market st.

FRESH Chicago beef tenderleins received daily at F. F. Queisser & Co's., 98 N. Illinois st. un s Browning & Sloan, Fine Perfumery and Toilet Articles; Lubin's, Condray's and Landborg's Fine Extracts; Fine Toilet Soaps and Powders, Cosmei-ics; Tooth, Nail, Hair and Cloth Brushes of all kinds; Cologue Sets, Hand Mirrors, etc., etc. uh s

C. A. Mansfield and Miss Amie Eva Fay appear at Grand Opera House to-morrow, Sunday, eve., Feb. 16th, and will give a religious illustrated lecture of spirit forms in the light, assisted by two other prominent mediums from the east. For particulars see program of lecture. Doors open at 7, commence at 8 p. m. 1

WALL PAPER and curtains arrive daily; all new spring styles, very pretty and at astonishing low prices, at Carl Moeller's, 16t E. Wash., Mansur B'k. 1

Use Aughinbaugh's Diamond Cough Syrup, un z

Singer sewing machine. Low prices. Easy terms. The Singer Manufacturing Co., 74 V/. Wash. st. ns

A CARD.

\$1,000 Reward!

It is nineteen years, the 15th of this month, since the undersigned began the manufacture and sale of

Lee's Baking Powder, Or QUICK YEAST.

During this time he has guaranteed it a STRICTLY PURE BAKING POWDER. It is sold only in bulk-that is, as the customer calls for it -is not put up in tin boxes. Notwithstanding some dirty insinuations that "most baking powders sold in bulk contain alum," the undersigned agrees to pay \$1,000 on proof that one ton of

Lee's Baking Powder

of alum, or any other substance hurtful, or in the least unhealthy to the stomach.

The Price of Lee's Baking Pow-

der is Forty Cents per pound. It is sold only at . No. 34 West Washington, No. 7 Odd Fellows Hall, No. 250 Virginia Avenue,

H. LEE.

No. I Madison Avenue.

WM. GLENN & SONS HEADQUARTERS FOR

GROCERIES **IMMENSE STOCK! GREAT VARIETY!** LOW PRICES!

COFFEE. Rio, Santos, Laguayra, Java, Mocha,

SUGAR, New Orleans, Hard and Soft Refined SYRUP,

Rice, Teas, Tobacco And Oigars, Finest Assortment in the West.

68, 70 and 72 Vine St., CINCINNATI. (f)un uo-S

You have got the time and we next THIRTY DAYS we will not refuse cost for anything. About MARCH 15 we shall REMOVE to 40 West Washington street.

BARNARD'S City Shoe Store,

8 West Washington Street.

Hot Springs Institute,

39 1-2 W. Washington St. Chronic diseases of every description cured by Baths and Medication by Inunction. Consultation and inspection visits invited before taking baths or treatment. The severest neuralgic headache CURED BY A BATH IN 20 MINUTES or no pay, and Turkish, Electral and every known description of Bath given in approved fashion. Consulting physician in charge; also separate hours and attendants for male and female customers. JAMESON & KENDALL.

MÆNNERCHOR HALL.

MÆNNERCHOR CARNIVAL FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21st., 1879. Those holding invatations can procure tic Chas. Mayer & Co.'s, 29 West Washington No tickets sold at the door.

HAVING

Completed Our Invoice,

Every Piece of Goods in our house is Marked at Bottom Figures.

MUSLINS, GINGHAMS, LINENS, HOSIERY and

We Are Offering at Special Bargains. Mrs. FARNSWORTH has retuned and taken rooms over the west side of our Store, where she will be pleased to see her friends and patrons.

12 and 14 W. Washington St.

THE BUST

article placed before the public that propoure catarrh by building up the constitution truck at the root of the whole difficulty housands upon thousands of letters have be eived by the proprietors, setting forth the calcus cures, and what is remarkable, carin only the catarrh but other allments at the lime. The following statement is only a sam that we are constantly receiving from well-k sople to whom you can write, and not to nes:

ALEX MASON,
Price \$1 per bottle. A pamphlet of \$2 pages, giving a treatuse of catarrh, with innumerable cases cures, sent free by addressing the proprietors,
LITTLEFIELD & CO., Manchester, N. H.
For sale by all druggists in Indianapolis and b retail and wholesale by Browning & Sloan.

School Lot Wanted

The Board of School Commissioners of the city of Indianapolis invite Proposals for a School Lot about two hundred feet square to be situated in a district bounded by Mississippi, California, St. Clair and

Second streets.

Sealed Proposals will be received up to Friday, 4 o'clock p. m., February 21, addressed to the undersigned at the School Board office. The dimensions

of the lot or lots must be accurately described and

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all

Wholesale and Retail.

Bowen, Stewart & Co.,

18 West Washington St.

J. J. BINGHAM, Sec.

ing numerous

uoo

IN THE WORLD

J.A.McKENZIE'S

38 West Washington St.

A COLD chitis, Consumption and Death.

JEFFERS'S FRENCH CATARRH CURE

SOAPS LOWER!

Werk's Soap \$3.60 per box. Babbitt's Best Soap \$6.25 per box.

PFAFFLIN THE GROCER,

94 and 96 Indiana Avenue.

For Gold, Silver and Glass.

CLARK'S

The best article yet discovered for cleaning Silverware and Jewelry. Try a box; only 25c. HARRY CRAFT,

Sole Agent, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. DEALER IN Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry And Silverware,

CHEAP

At Jap Tea Store, Nos. 2 and 4 Central Avenue. H. N. GOE

CARD. STOUT, THE HATTER. Has sold out all his old stock, and is now receiving

The New Styles for Spring. Be See the NEW BROADWAY SILK. 76 East Washington St.

The Franklin

LIFE INSURANCE CO OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND. THE ONLY HOME COMPANY

IN THE STATE. SECURE! MUTUAL! LIBERAL! Its best friends are among the principal business men of Indianapolis—men who know it best. Its unds loaned only to policy holders.

Officers—A. D. Lynch, President; A. G. Petti-bone, Vice President; L. G. Hay, Secretary; Fred, Baggs, Treasurer; Wm. E. Harvey, Actuary. Medical Advisers—F. S. Newcomer, M. D.; J. H. Woodburn, M. D. General Office in Company's Building, corne Keentuy avenue and Illinois street. to 7

THE CITIZENS' **ODORLESS COMPANY**

Leave orders at the office, S9 East Market st. Wells, Sinks, Vaults, etc., cleaned by their improved odorless apparatus.

The work done by this company is one-hal cheaper than ever done heretofore. Now is the time to have your places cleaned out. Don't wai for warm weather. Keep away yellow fever.

The Mercantile Agency. R. G. DUN & CO

38 South Meridian St., Condit's Stone Block, WM. HARDIE, Mana

W. D. & E. RAND'S.

54 North Penn, st.

Haines Bros. Pianos. A fine assertment of the OLD and RELIABLE Pianos on Hand at prices to suit the times. Parties wishing to buy should not fail to see them.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO., 22 North Pennsylvania St.

Decker Bros. Pianos and ESTEY ORGANS.

Pains in the Back, Side or Loins are cured by HUNT'S HEMED'S, The Great Kidney and Liver Medicine. It is not a new compound, hard-BACK new compound, having been used by all classes for 30 years, and saved from lingering disease and death hundreds who have been given up by physicians. HUNT'S REMEDY cures all diseases of the liver, kidneys, bladder and urinary organs, dropsy, gravel, diabetes and incontinence and retention of urine. HUNT'S REMEDY cures Bright's disease of the kidneys, general debility, female weakness, nervous diseases, intemperance and excesses. HUNT'S REMEDY cures bilious headache, sour stomach, costiveness, dyspepsia, dys

femile weakness, nervous diseases, intemperance and excesses. HUNT'S REMEDY cures billous headache, sour stomach, costiveness, dyapepsia, strengthens the bowels and stomach and makes the blood perfectly pure. HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared EXPRESSLY for these diseases, and has never been known to fail, one trial will convince you. HUNT'S REMEDY is purely vegetable, is used by family physicians, and the utmost reliance may be placed in it. HUNT'S REMEDY encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system and renewed health is the result.

WM. E. CLARKE, REMED! SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Has been Captured, Killed and Quar-tered, and is on Sale at

MILT POUDER'S CLEAN MEAT MARKET, 232 E. Washington st. The largest stock of HAMS ever seen in this market at the lowest cash price. (j)tn s,m

FRAMES

Mouldings for the Holidays. All goods Retailed at Wholesale Prices. No. 2 Bates House Block.

We have received a special lot of Frames and

Good Resolution For 1879:

Resumption Prices. EGAN & TREAT, The Tailors

To give our Customers Fits at

WE SELL Slate Roofing A Good 3-Lb. Can Tomato For 10c.

> JAPAN TEA COMPANY 97 and 294 E. Washington st. H. Schmidt&Co

FRANK H. SMITH, Commercial Printing.

16 1-2 East Washington St.

First-class work at low prices. When you want rinting, call and see us.

THE TO BE THE STREET

REGULAR MADE

IN THIS CITY FOR

MAY BE FOUND AT THE

VHEN Clothing Store,

North Pennsylvania St.

ont at the bung hole. It is the policy nowa days. Buy common 10c or 15c (all the same) coal oil—have an accident in your house and loose hundreds. What would you not give to bring back to life or alleviate the sufferings of a wife or little one?

BURN NOTHING BUT ELAINE

VALENTINES THE CREAM OF COAL OIL, CAN NOT BE EXPLODED. A LARGE VARIETY

BATES HOUSE Drug Store, or

Price, 25c a Gallon. FOR SALE BY WM. PFAFFLIN, 96 Indiana avenue. CARTER & FLETCHER, 300 Mass. avenue. H. A. TIMBERLAKE & CO., cor. 7th and College

34 South Meridian st. Just Received

Burdsall's Paint and Oil Store.

and French Apricots. GEORGE J. HAMMEL, IIO Massachusetts Av.

And 215 N. Alabama St.

Lot of Alden Dried Peaches, Apples

WHEN YOU TRAVEL TAKE THE

PANHANDLE

PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE The only direct line from Indianapolis to Columbus, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadel phia and New York, without change of cars

Only one change to Baltimore, Washington Fare always the same as by longer and lower routes.

BAGGAGE CHECKED Through to destination. Secure your tickets at the Union Depot, and see that they read via "Pittsburg, Cincianati & St. Louis Railway, Panhandle Route."

W. L. O'BRIEN.

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